"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today, fair tomorrow; moderate northwest to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,933. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

336 GUNS SALUTE THE PRESIDENT AT REVIEW OF FLEET

Inspiring Naval Spectacle on the Hudson Crowns City's Enthusiastic Tribute.

CHEERED BY VAST CROWDS

Wilson Views Parade of 6,000 Navy Men and Reserves at the Public Library.

SPEECH UPHOLDS HUMANITY

Nation's Unselfish Ideal Set Forth at Luncheon for Him in the Hotel Biltmore.

WATER CARNIVAL AT NIGHT

After Dinner on the Wyoming the President Sees Boat Races—Another Review Today.

While thousands of men, women, and children cheered him almost continuously, President Wilson reviewed 5,000 officers and men of the Atlantic Fleet and several hundred naval militia men here yesterday. He was cheered again when he spoke at a luncheon of the Mayor's Committee in the Hotel Biltmore. Everywhere he appeared he was greeted with shouts and cheers.

Later he reviewed the fleet from the deck of the naval yacht Mayflower. In the evening he dined aboard the Flagship Wyoming an afterward watched the water carnival and the boat races along a course illumined by the searchlights of the battleships.

In every detail the President fulfilled the program for which he visited this city, to review the Atlantic Fleet. But, actually, it was the President who was reviewed by tens of thousands of fellow-citizens, and when he stepped aboard the tender that took him back to the Mayflower at 2:50 o'clock it was with the assurance of public acclaim that he and his foreign policy had been weighed and indorsed.

Cheers Gratify President.

The President's gratification was revealed in his expression, his bearing, the rare good humor he displayed, in every way but by spoken word. Courtesy required that he ignore his note to Germany until that Government replied, but members of his party, bound by no such convention, accepted as official sanction of the President's acts the enthusiastic clamor with which he was received.

It was a reception such as few Presidents have received in this city. Where others have been cheered. Mr. Wilson was greeted with chrieks and roars of approval. Othr Presidents have ridden through the streets almost unnoted and remarked principally only by stares of curiosity. President Wilson's passage from the pier at Forty-first Street to the reviewing stand outside the Public Library was through lanes of cheering men, women, and children, though a chill rain poured down on the thousands.

On the steps of a public school children stood bareheaded to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in welcome. Dense crowds packed the sidewalks along the President's route from the stand to the Hotel Biltmore and Mr. Wilson, conscious of the approbation of the crowd and affected deeply by it, stood in his automobile, of which the top thrown back out of his way, and bowed and smiled as he listened to the cheers.

Intruder Shakes His Hand.

From pier to reviewing stand, from stand to the Biltmore and from the hotel back to the tender waiting to take him aboard the Mayflower, it was a long triumphal procession for Mr. Wilson. No untoward incident marred his reception unless it were the enthusiasm that led one man to leap on the running board of the Presidents' machine and shake his hand as though it were a pump handle. The President seemed to like it. Even the Secret Service men were gentle as they lifted the enthusiastic intruder to the ground.

Two suffragettes, bearing a letter from Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, tried to reach the President at the Biltmore, but Secretary Joseph Tumulty turned them aside, even decling to carry their missive when one of the women remarked sneeringly:

"Mr. Wilson is the best little evader we know of."

It was at the luncheon at the Biltmore that the President made his only public speech of the day. He was cheered again and again, and his sentiment that America "asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself" caused applause so prolonged that the President had to pause in his delivery.

Keynote Sounded in Speech.

Those who heard it accepted the speech as disclosing the President's sentiment when he penned his not to Germany as revealing the motives which actuated him in this and every other public duty, and as showing how he sought the keynote of the nation's desire in the face of a great crisis.

It was during the review of the sailors

Continued on Page 4.

SIR EDGAR SPEYER QUITS BRITISH COUNCIL

In Letter to Premier Asquith He Also Asks That His Baronetcy Be Revoked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—Sir Edgar Speyer has addressed the following letter to the Prime Minister:

"Dear Mr. Asquith: Nothing is harder to bear than a sense of injustice that finds no vent in expression. For the last nine months I have kept silence and treated with disdain the charges of disloyalty and suggestions of treachery made against me in the press and elsewhere, but I can keep silence no longer, for these charges and suggestions have now been repeated by public men who have not scrupled to use their position to inflame the overstrained feelings of the people.

"I am not a man who can be driven or drummed by threats or abuse into an attitude of justification, but I consider it due to my honor as a loyal British subject and my personal dignity as a man to retire from all my public positions. I therefore write to ask you to accept my resignation as a Privy Councillor and to revoke my Baronetcy. I am sending this letter to the press."

Sir Edgar has also resigned the Chairmanship of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London and also from the Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund, and given up the Presidency of the Popular Hospital, as well as the Trusteeship of the Whitechapel Art Gallery.

The Globe in an editorial published today, before the letter of Sir Edgar had been made public, complained that neither Sir Edgar nor Sir Ernest Cassel, both Privy Councilors, had made public "their detestation of Germany's crimes."

It was charged by The Globe that because they were of alien origin Sir Edgar and Sir Ernest were only permitted legally to hold their seats in the Privy Council by an amendment in the naturalization act which passed unnoticed during the turmoil of last August.

Sir Edgar Speyer was born in 1862, the son of Gustavus Speyer, the banker. He was educated at Frankfort-on-Main and became a partner in his father's three firms—Speyer Brothers of London, Speyer & Co., New York, and L. Speyer-Ellissen of Frankfort-on-Main. He was resident partner in the Frankfort firm until 1887, when he took charge of the direction of the London house. He resigned active participation in the New York firm last year. Sir Edgar married the daughter of Count Ferdinand von Stosch.

Sir Ernest Cassel was born in Cologne in March, 1852, the son of Jacob Cassel, a banker. Sir Ernest was the confidential financial adviser to King Edward VII. and has long been identified with British royalty, British finance, and British philanthropy.

BRITISH PRISONERS HUNGRY

Suffer from the Lower German Standard of Living, a Neutral Says.

LONDON, May 17.—A representative of The Daily Mail describes today a trip he made around Germany, in the course of which he visited several camps where war prisoners are interned. The writer, who is a citizen of a neutral nation, says:

"I did not visit the show camps which are ordinarily displayed to foreign correspondents, nor apply to the Berlin War Office for a permit. But I had no difficulty in obtaining admission to the camps and every facility for an investigation on the simple statement to each commandant that I was a journalist desiring to see at first hand the condition of the prisoners.

"The principal complaint of the Britishers was the insufficiency of the food which is furnished according to the German standards of living, and these are admittedly lower than the British standards. All the men I interviewed said the food was insufficient. Some of them said they were starving."

The correspondent appeals to Britishers at home to send food and clothing to the war prisoners, declaring that he is fully convinced that the Germans will do nothing to prevent the food reaching them. He says that in many cases food and clothing will get to their destination within forty hours.

SAVED FROM THE YAQUIS.

Americans Are Being Escorted from Valley by Villa's Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bryan today received further encouraging advices with regard to the situation of the American colonists who were threatened by Yaqui Indians in the Yaqui Valley, indicating that for the present the Americans are safe and that they will be given escort to the coast by a detachment of 200 soldiers furnished by Governor Maytorena of the State of Sonora. The escort will consist of Villista soldiers. The Americans are being escorted to the railway station and will be taken on board the cruiser Raleigh if necessary.

The Yaquis have withdrawn out of the Yaqui Valley, where they attacked the Mexicans, and have now gone on the war path against a party of Mexican soldiers at Bacum. Today's advices to the Government indicated that the Yaqui uprising was serious and that much property was destroyed. The uprising extends from the Yaqui Valley, near Guaymas, in the State of Sinaloa, southward across the boundary line into the State of Sinaloa.

The American Consul at Nogales has been notified that William Stocker, who was wounded in the recent fighting with the Yaquis, has been sent to Empalme, that the bodies of Donovan, Wilson, and Fay have been found and that there have been no further casualties among the Americans.

Officials of the United Sugar Company have informed Consul Simpich at Hermosillo that one of the American employes of the company was killed lately by Mayo Indians with bows and arrows.

GEN. ANTONIO VILLA SHOT.

Brother of Mexican Leader Wounded in a Street Brawl.

EL PASO, Texas, May 17.—General Antonio Villa, a minor commander and a brother of the Northern leader, was shot through the head and severely wounded and seven others were killed, among them some Villa officers, as the result of a political dispute in a public place at Chihuahua City last night, according to reports which reached here today.

An official report today stated that the troops of General Obregon had failed to turn the flank of the Villa position at Leon by a movement from the east, this movement being checked after three days' fighting.

SARONY PORTRAITS 3 FOR $5.00 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address. —Advt.

PORTUGAL'S NEW PREMIER SHOT

Chagas Probably Fatally Hurt—Gendarmes Kill His Assailant, Senator Freitas.

TRAGEDY ON NIGHT TRAIN

Four Revolver Bullets Hit Leader of Revolutionists and His Skull Is Fractured.

200 SLAIN IN DISORDERS

Wounded Number 500—Deposed Premier a Prisoner on Warship—Lisbon Again Quiet.

LISBON, May 17 (via London).—Joao Chagas, the President of the new Cabinet, placed in office by the revolutionists, was shot four times with a revolver while on board the midnight train from Oporto last night. His assailant was Senator Freitas, who in turn was shot while still on the train.

Senhor Chagas was taken to a hospital, where it was announced that his condition was grave. In addition to other wounds, he was suffering from a fracture of the skull.

MADRID, May 17.—A dispatch from Lisson says the shooting of Senhor Chagas occurred at the Entrocamento railway station. The dispatch adds that Senator Freitas was killed by gendarmes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, May 17, Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—General Pimenta Castro, the deposed Prime Minister, is a prisoner in the hands og the revolutionists on board the warship Vasco da Gama. Admiral Xavier Brito, commandant of the arsenal, and Goulard Madeiros, one of the Ministers in Castro's Cabinet, are prisoners on board the Adamasto.

The Spanish battleship Espana is due at Lisbon tomorrow.

300 Killed, 500 Wounded.

PARIS, May 17.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Lisbon says the project for the revolution in Portugal was formed three days after the constitution last March of the Cabinet of General Pimenta Castro. Dr. Alvaro Castro took charge of the military arrangements, Antonio Maria Silva undertook to organize the civilians, and Captain Laotte Reno of the navy agreed to command the naval forces.

The Lisson newspapers say that General Pimenta Castro, the President of the Cabinet, declared that when the revolutionary movement broke out he offered the collective resignation of the Ministry to President de Arriaga. It is added that General Castro later assured the new Cabinet of his loyalty.

Two hundred persons killed and five hundred wounded are the reported results of the fighting. Most of the killed and wounded belonged to the Republican Guard.

Admiral Xavier rBito has been imprisoned on a charge of having ordered the submarine Espadarte to sink the warships bombarding Lisson.

The correspondent sas that Lisson is now tranquil and that the windows and balconies of the houses are decorated with flags.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The new Portuguese Cabinet has met with the entire approval of the country and quiet has been restored, according to a dispatch from Lisbon received today at the Portuguese Legation here. The Portuguese Minister, Viscount de Alte, said he believed the disturbances had no international significance and were merely directed against the Castro Ministry, the resignation of which removed the fear of further trouble.

KEEP ARRIAGA AS PRESIDENT.

To Conform to Constitution—Lisbon Policed by Military.

PARIS, May 17.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon says that last night passed quietly in the Portuguese capital. The city was patroled by cavalry all night. The streets today were policed by forces of the army and navy.

An official proclamation issued by the Cabinet, after its first meeting in the Hôtel de Ville, reads:

"The new Ministry, representing public opinion, congratulates the population and the army and the navy on the noble way in which they fulfilled their duties in the difficult crisis from which we have just emerged. The Ministry invites all citizens to resume their work and occupation in respect of the law. If by chance rioters should disturb the peace they will be guilty of high treason, and they will be punished to the full extent of the law."

The Mundo of Lisbon says that the Revolutionary Committee, not wishing to create difficulties, but rather to avoid them, has come to the conclusion that, in so much as Senhor Arriaga, President of the republic, respected the revolutionary movement, he will be continued in office, conforming absolutely to constitutional law, until the expiration of his term, Oct. 5 next.

Some of the best-known Monarchists are leaving the city. The movement is said to have been directed solely toward strengthening the republic, which the revolutionary elements believed threatened or weakened by the policy of Pimenta Castro as Premier.

Additional details of the rioting are given in a Havas dispatch filed Friday evening, but delayed in transmission. When the cruiser Almirante Reis caught fire and began to sink, the crew escaped to shore and sent an ultimatum to the Government, giving it until 11 o'clock that night to resign.

Senhor Cunha, ex-Governor of Madeira, was killed by a shell which entered his house. Jaime Castro was at the head of a division which marched on Lisbon to support the Government troops.

Civilians went to the Artillery Museum in Lisbon and helped themselves to all kinds of weapons. A large body of them, headed by a customs officer, attacked Republican guards posted around the Ministry of the Interior. The Ministry buildings and those of the museum were badly damaged.

General Pimenta Castro, Premier and Minister of War, and Goulard Madeiros, Minister of Public Instruction, were taken from a garrison in Carmo Street and turned over to the new government. They were at once conducted on board the warship Vasco da Gama. B. Machado, Minister of the Interior, and Santos Lucas, Minister of Finance, members of the Cabinet of President Arriaga, were held in the garrison.

Two Zeppelins That Raided England Hit and Destroyed on Flight Home

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18. — Both Zeppelins which took part in the raid on the British coast Sunday night, have been destroyed, according to two dispatches published in different London papers this morning.

According to these advices one of the German raiders was seriously damaged after attacking Calais and fell within the allied lines near Dunkirk, forty men on board of her being captured.

The other Zeppelin is reported to have been hit by shells of a French destroyer near Cape Griz Nez and fell into the sea, all on board losing their lives.

A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle, under date of North of France, gives this account of the fate of one Zeppelin:

"For the first time in the war a Zeppelin has been brought down on French soil.

"At midnight two Zeppelins and two Taubes were seen coming from sea toward Calais. They had scarcely time to drop a few bombs when they were discovered by the searchlight and were subjected to a violent cannonade.

"The city undoubtedly owes much to the forethought of its Governor, whose admirable preparations for an aerial raid saved the town from serious damage. The aerial invaders made a desperate attack, and when driven off came back again.

"The Zeppelins were continually fired at with shrapnel and were obliged to fly at a great height to avoid being hit. For a time they escaped injury, although one could see the shrapnel exploding around them.

"The Zeppelins finally flew in the direction of Boulogne, followed by the two Taubes. When passing near Marguaise, however, the battery at Cape Griz Nez succeeded in hitting one Zeppelin with a shell. The invaders turned back at once and passed once more near Calais.

"The winged Zeppelin was unable to reach the German line and fell on the beach at Fort Mandick, about two miles from Dunkirk. Forty men on board of the craft were taken prisoners, among them being seven officers. The machine was completely wrecked. The Calais officials think that some of the gas compartments of the airship were pierced when it passed over the town, though not sufficient gas was lost to compel it to descend there.

"A woman and three children are reported killed in the quarter of the town known as Fort Naculay, but little material damage was done, considering the scale of the attack. The railway communications, which seem to have been the object of attack, were not harmed."

Second One Fell Into the Sea.

How the other Zeppelin came to grief is told in this dispatch to The Daily News, also dated "North of France":

"Just after dawn this morning a Zeppelin, flying from the direction of the English coast, was sighted in the Channel by the crew of a French torpedo patrol boat. The airship was flying slowly at no great height, thus offering a good mark for the gunners on board the destroyer. They fired several shots at her and one, at least, took effect, for immediately afterward the huge craft was observed to have a very decided list on her.

"This increased momentarily until presently the whole ship appeaer dto crumple up, made one or two frantic dives, and fell into the sea a few miles from Gravelines and within sight of the Gris Nez light.

"The Zeppelin and her crew disappeared totally in the sea, and bodies were afterward seen floating about in the vicinity."

LONDON, May 17.—Announcement was made at the Admirality today that the German dirigible which raided Ramsgate early this morning, dropping forty bombs and injuring three persons, had been pursued and apparently seriously damaged. The statement folllows:

"The Zeppelin that attacked Ramsgate early this morning was chased off by Eastchurch and Westgate machines as far as the West Hinder Lightship.

"When off Nieuport (Belgium) she was attacked by eight naval machines from Dunkirk. Three machines were able to attack her at close range fire. Flight Commander Bigsworth dropped four bombs when 200 feet above the airship. A large column of smoke was seen to come out of one of her compartments.

"The Zeppelin then rose to a great height—1,000 feet—with her tail down, and is believed to be severely damaged.

"All our machines were exposed to a heavy fire from the Zeppelin. There were no casualties."

AMSTERDAM, (via London), May 17.—The Telegraaf's Sluis correspondent says that a Zeppelin, flying along the coast from the west, was sighted at 5 o'clock this morning. The airship was being pursued by an allied aeroplane, but the Zeppelin opened a heavy fire on it, and the aeroplane abandoned its pursuit and disappeared across the sea.

THE LIE IS PASSED AT RIGGS HEARING

Hogan's Bitter Attack on Williams Stirs Judge McCoy to Reproof.

'DAMNABLE HALF-TRUTHS'

Bank's Counsel So Characterizes the Sworn Statements of the Controller of the Currency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The suit of the Riggs National Bank against certain officers of the Treasury Department came up for argument in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today with a bitter wrangle between counsel. Today's argument was mostly the comment of the bank's counsel on the answer of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, to the bank's bill of complaint, and Mr. Williams was subjected to the bitterest arraignment heard in the local courts for many years. Frank J. Hogan of the bank's counsel characterized one of Mr. Williams's sworn statements as a "plain lie." The latter's entire affidavit he denounced as "a damnable effort to mislead the court and destroy the bank," while the letters Mr. Williams had written in criticism of the bank, he said, were the "muddled and unintelligible letters of a man made mad by personal vanity."

The opening remarks of counsel on both sides regarding the letters to be admitted as evidence showed the bitter feeling and the improbability of any compromise being reached before the case was settled by the Supreme Court of the United States. The remarks exchanged between ex-Senator Bailey and Mr. Hogan, representing the bank, and Samuel Untermyer of New York, who did the talking for the Government, soon led to a reproof from Judge McCoy, presiding, and efforts of opposing counsel to disclaim responsibility for the personalities objected to were waved aside.

"It is not for the court," said Judge McCoy, "to determine how bad blood came to be injected into this case. But the court does not intend to be made a laboratory for analyzing bad blood. The case will now proceed by lawyers and as between lawyers."

Mr. Hogan began the formal argument by outlining four particulars in which Mr. Williams, as he alleged, through malice had sought to overstep or violate the law in pursuance of his feud with the bank officials. In nearly all these particulars Mr. Hogan accused Mr. Williams of lying, of telling "damnable half-truths," or of trying to mislead the court and the public. In connection with each of the particulars, Mr. Hogan said Mr. Williams had exceeded the law and in some instances violated his own regulations, attempting to penalize the bank for failure to violate the law in its turn or to acquiesce in his violations by evading the plain meaning of the laws against usury, as to the proper manner of securing emergency currency and permitting bank examiners to take from the bank's books information from which they were specifically excluded.

Mr. Hogan Defends Miss Taylor.

Next to the denunciations of Mr. Williams, the greatest interest of the day centred in Mr. Hogan's statement concerning the employment in the Treasury Department of Miss Lotta M. Taylor, who was employed for many years by the National City Bank of New York to tabulate figures from bank returns which previously had been printed in local newspapers all over the country. Both Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams referred to the incident in their sworn answers, Mr. McAdoo saying that the practice had been stopped, and Mr. Williams that she had been expelled from the Treasury Department. Mr. Williams further swore that this was the only incident he recalled upon which the bank might base a charge of malice.

"This incident has nothing whatever to do with this case," shouted Mr. Hogan, with angry gestures toward Mr. Untermyer. "Nor has the National City Bank any stock in the plaintiff bank, and its name has been dragged in here purely for political effect. But in fariness to this young woman, who has earned an honest living in an open way, I must protest against trese scandalous and impertinent statements, inexcusably and willfully false, put in by the defendants.

"This young woman, who only compiled figures after they had been published broadcast for thirty days, has

Continued on Page 8.

NO NOTE TO ENGLAND ON DETAINED SHIPS

Report That Vigorous Protest Had Been Prepared Denied Here and in Washington.

ACTION HAS BEEN URGED

But President's Secretary Says No Step Has Been Taken—Advocates of Such a Note Still Hopeful.

A report was circulated here yesterday that the United States had prepared a note to Great Britain protesting against the delay in releasing Americans detained in English ports after search for contraband in their cargoes. A request for comment on the report was sent to President Wilson on board the dreadnought Wyoming last night. After the dinner on the flagship the President went to the Mayflower accompanied by Secretary Tumulty.

An hour later Secretary Tumulty came ashore and denied that any note of protest to England had been prepared or contemplated.

"I have no knowledge of such a note," he said. "If such a note had been prepared, was in process of preparation, or contemplated, I would know of it."

Further than this, Mr. Tumulty refused to discuss the rumor. He indicated that no further official denial would be made.

News of the publication of the report reached the President's party early in the evening before they boarded the Wyoming. Mr. Tumulty intimated that while he had not been in close touch with Washington for several days, there was no probability of foundation for the assumption of any such attitude by the Administration as outlined.

Some Appeals for Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Vigorous appeals have been made to the Wilson Administration since May 1 to send another note of protest to the British Government concerning delays in examining cargoes of seized neutral ships and to reiterate in the communication previous contentions of this Government respecting American rights. The Administration was urged also to make demands for prompt action. Responsible officials of the State Department insisted tonight that no such note had been prepared, and denied that any representations were being formulated along this line for presentation to the British Government.

It was learned that the matter had been very vigorously pressed by certain Senators and others, but those who have been insisting on action by the Wilson Administration asserted positively they were unaware that any note had been drafted or was about to be sent although they felt that it ought to be done, and expressed the belief that such representations would be soon forwarded to the London Foreign Office through Ambassador Page. When the attention of Counselor Robert Lansing of the State Department was called to the reports that such a communication was about to go to London, he said no such note had been sent and he denied the published reports.

The statement was made in an unofficial quarter tonight that the Administration appeared to be impressed with arguments that had been presented in favor of new representations to England, making a firm stand for American shipping rights, and that such a note would probably have been sent last week but for the Lusitania tragedy which had for the moment altered the physchology of the international situation, and that of the Germans had not torpedoed the Cunard liner and precipitated the present grave situation, strong representations would have been sent by this Government to England.

According to this informant, the sendin gof such a note had been delayed on account of the demand of American public opinion for a display of a firm position at once on the Lusitania case and by the disinclination of the Administration to send such a note to England last week on account of the possibility that the representations on the detention of American cargoes might become involved in the separate and distinct principle involved in the torpedoing of unarmed merchant ships on sight.

No confirmation could be had from

Continued on Page 3.

CHURCHILL CLASH WITH SEA LORDS

Civil Head of Admiralty Is Reported at Serious Odds with Lord Fisher in Particular

AND LONDON IS STIRRED

One Rumor Says Fisher Talked with Asquith and Has Since Kept Away from Admiralty.

CHURCHILL VISITED KING

He, Too, Said to be Avoiding Naval Headquarters—Stories a Subject of Inquiry in Commons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—Considerable interest has been aroused by a brief statement issued by a press association on Saturday that as Premier Asquith was about to leave for the country to remain over Sunday Lord Fisher, Admiral of the Fleet and First Sea Lord, met him in Downing Street. Mr. Asquith, it was stated, got out of his motor car and went back into the house with Lord Fisher, with whom he remained closeted for an hour.

Since then, according to one version, Lord Fisher has not appeared at the Admiralty.

Another report states that Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, had an audience with the King on Saturday, and since then has ceased to attend at the Admiralty.

Rumors of a conflict of opinion between Mr. Churchill and the Sea Lords have been current for some time, Lord Fisher being backed by the other Sea Lords, according to one report, against the civil head of the Admiralty.

Questions on this subject have been put in the House of Commons. Among them was one by F. G. Kellaway, Liberal member for Bedford, who asked the First Lord whether Lord Fisher was consulted with regard to the March attack on the Dardanelles by the fleet and whether he expressed the opinion that the attack ought not to be made in the circumstances in which it was made.

Mr. Churchill replied:

"The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative and to the second part in the negative."

Mr. Kellaway then asked:

"Is the right honorable gentleman not aware that statements of the kind referred to have been widely copied in the press of Germany and commented upon there, and, as their only effect can be to encourage the enemy, are there no means by which the author can be brought to book?" [Ministerial cheers.]

Mr. Churchill replied:

"I do not think that we ought to attach too much importance to rumors of this kind, but if there is any question, it should be addressed not to the Admiralty but to the Home Office."

The Morning Post has been a leader in the newspaper attacks upon Mr. Churchill referred to in these questions.

The general opinion in Liberal circles is that the attacks were instigated by Lord Charles Beresford, who, it was suggested, was inspired by a desire to make trouble for his old opponent, Lord Fisher, by suggesting that the latter, with the other sea lords, had allowed themselves to be overruled by the civilian First Lord.

LONDON STREET CARS TIED UP BY STRIKE

Men Now Demand a Permanent Wage Increase, Not a War Bonus.

LONDON, May 17.—With the exception of an occasional car, London today is without a street car service, virtually all the drivers and conductors of the London County Municipal Railway street car system, now out on strike, having taken a pledge not to return to work until a permanent increase in pay, and not merely a war bonus, is granted.

While London is not so dependent on street cars as are many other large cities in the United Kingdom, the inconvenience is great, especially in the morning and in the evening, as the cars, to a large extent, served the working-class districts.

So many motor omnibuses have been commandeered for war purposes that the strike throws undue strain on the electric and other railroads, which with difficulty are handling the millions of workers who enter and leave London morning and evening.

Some thousands of miners in the Black Country went on strike today, in consequence of a dispute over the question of a war bonus. The Black Country is a name applied to the mining and manufacturing district on the borders of Staffordshire and Warwickshire, England, between Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

WAR COSTS BRITAIN $150 EVERY SECOND

This Makes an Expenditure of $12,960,000 for Every Twenty-four Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—F. D. Acland, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, speaking at a meeting here today, estimated the cost of the war to England at $150 a second.

This means an expenditure of $12,960,000 a day. Lloyd George's recent estimate was $10,500,000.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

BERNSTORFF ADVISES CURB ON SUBMARINES

German and Austrian Envoys Both Urge Suspension of Attacks for the Present.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The diplomatic activity of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, both of whom are understood to be endeavoring to prevent a rupture of friendly relations between Germany and the United States, is attracting much attention.

Neither of the diplomatists would discuss the subject today. Dr. Dumba had a long conference with Secretary Bryan and later with other officials at the State Department. It is known that he discussed informally the situation produced by the sinking of the Lusitania and the sending of the American note, and it was understood also that Secretary Bryan apprised resident Wilson in New York of the substance of the conversation. Later Dr. Dumba conferred with Count von Bernstorff.

Both the Austrian and German Ambassadors are understood to have telegraphed to their Governments urging suspension of submarine attacks on passenger ships while the diplomatic discussions were in progress, because of the serious situation that had resulted in the United States from the sinking of the Lusitania. They have cautioned extreme care lest the sinking of another ship with American lives aboard might lead to an immediate break in the relations of the United States with Germany.

Austria is watching with much interest the situation with which her ally is confronted in the United States, and her influence is being used in the direction of assisting in a peaceful settlement.

Various suggestions have been discussed by the German and Austrian Ambassadors, and it is understood that many of them have been cabled to their home Governments.

THE TRANSYLVANIA CHANGED HER COURSE

Put In at Greenock in Order to Minimize Danger of Passing Through War Zone.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—The Cunard Line steamship Transylvania arrived safely at Greenock, Scotland, at 3 o'clock this morning. The vessel was supposed to have sailed from New York for this city, but her destination was changed to minimize the danger of passing through the German "war zone." The Transylvania left Greenoch later in the day for Glasgow.

The news of the safe arrival of the Transylvania at Greenock, Scotland, a few miles south of Glasgow, brought a feeling of relief to the line officials here who, the past few days, have anxiously awaited for news of the steamer. The news reached the company's offices early yesterday and was immediately made public as the line's officers had received many inquiries from friends and relatives of the passengers during the past two days.

Another dispatch was received by the line officials later in the day from Glasgow. It advised them that all Liverpool passengers on the Transylvania had been landed and would be sent to their destinations by rail.

47 WOMEN KILLED IN REVOLT AT TRIESTE

More Than 300 Also Wounded in Attack on the Palace of the Governor.

ROME, May 16, via Paris, May 17.—A revolution has broken out at Trieste, according to a message to the Idea Nazionale, telegraphed from the frontier.

A crowd, composed chiefly of women, because most of the men had been called to the colors, invaded the square on which faces the palace of the Governor, Baron Friessekin. The women cried "Death of Francis Joseph! Down with Austria!" burned an Austrian flag together with a portrait of the Emperor, and attempted to attack the palace.

The Governor ordered gendarmes to charge the crowd and the women retired fighting stubbornly. Lamp posts were torn up and the signs of tobacconists, which bear the Austrian coat of arms because their business is a Government monopoly, were destroyed.

The Idea Nazionale dispatch says that 47 women were killed and more than 300 injured.

SWISS OFFER A PLAN TO PRESERVE PEACE

Would Create a Permanent European Congress—Against Involuntary Annexation.

BASLE, (via London,) May 17.—The Swiss Peace Society at its annual meeting today adopted the following resolutions, which it was declared should be considered when the time came for the conclusion of peace in Europe:

First.—The avoidance of any annexation or territorial changes which are in opposition to the interests and wishes of a population; a guarantee of religious liberty, free speech, and equality before the law for the minority.

Second.—The creation of a permanent organization in which all European States shall be equally represented, for the purpose of safeguarding the order, peace, and safety of our portion of the earth.

Third.—The development of an international law organization by continual Hague conferences.

The proponents of the second resolution hope to establish a kind of European peoples' court, before which all international questions may be discussed and decided, so that wars may be avoided.

TO RELIEVE INSOMNIA take Horsford's Acid Phosphate in water before retiring. Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Advt.

BERLIN KEEPS NOTE FROM THE PUBLIC

But One Newspaper, Commenting on Summary, Says Germany Cannot Yield.

FORECASTS A SHARP REPLY

Lokal Anzeiger Thinks Government Will Tell U. S. It Is Not to be Disturbed.

PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM

German and Austrian Envoys Advise Curb on Submarines While Negotiations Are On.

BERLIN, (via London,) May 17.—The American note to Germany has not yet been officially given out. The afternoon papers, however, print the version of the document as telegraphed here by the Havas Agency.

A confidential notice to the editors of the newspapers, which reached them too late, said that nothing regarding the America note should be printed for the time being.

With the single exception of the Lokal Anzeiger all refrain from comment. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"The German Government certainly will not delay long with the answer requested, and probably will reply that in occupying itself with its 'sacred duties' it's not to be disturbed from any side.

"That the American Government should consider the Lusitania as a harmless packetboat, without taking notice of the fact that it was really an auxiliary cruiser and an ammunition steamer of the British Navy, appears to us scarcely believable. But the German answer to Washington will make it comprehensible to Mr. Wilson, in language as polite as it will be clear, that we must conduct the war as we are conducting it and can conduct it with a clear conscience."

The Tägliche Rundschau, commenting on the reports that the Lusitania incident has caused a "growing insight" in America, says: "This insight probably will lead to the discovery that England really is the guilty party because it took ammunition on board a passenger steamer in contravention of the American law."

After quoting the statute, which it argues covers this point, the Tägliche Rundschau concludes:

"According to the American laws the Captain of the Lusitania ought to go to prison."

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Suggestions in the Berlin press thatthe Lusitania's Captain violated American laws were understood here to have referred to a federal statute prohibiting the shipment of nitro-glycerine and other high explosives. On vessels leaving the ports of the United States. This law, according to the construction of Government officials, would not apply to the case of the Lusitania, as the cartridges carried by that vessel could not be classed as high explosives. The purpose of the statute was to prevent internal explosions, and it is applicable both in times of peace and war.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, said last night: "I do not know just what cargo the Lusitania did have on board when she sailed on May 1 for Liverpool, but it must have been in keeping with the regulations governing the shipping of merchandise or she would not have been allowed to take it."

Asked about the carrying of ammunition on passenger ships, the Collector replied that explosives were not allowed to be taken except on regular freighters. When the question of the cartridges on board the French liner Touraine came up for discussion recently, after she caught on fire on her way to Havre, it was decided then that cartridges did not come under the head of explosives. He believed that projectiels, without the fuses inserted, could also be carried by any vessel so long as they were on the manifest, which is open to the scrutiny of the public at the Custom House.

PRESIDENT STANDS BY TERMS OF HIS NOTE

Washington Convinced He Will Not Recede in Cemand That Submarine Attacks End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Although there were reports today that Ambassador Gerard had sent to the State Department an optimistic message with regard to the German Government's reception of President Wilson's note of May 13, it was learned in an authoritative quarter that not one word had come from Mr. Gerard, nor from any other source to indicate what Germany's answer would be. It was admitted that the distinctly optimistic feeling among officials of the Administration was based merely on certain circumstances from whihc favorable deductions were drawn, and not on any knowledge of what course Germany would adopt.

In this connection, and as explanatory of the position of this Government, it was brought out that President Wilson had determined that he would not recede from the effort to obtain the full measure of the virtual demands he had laid before the German Imperial authorities through Ambassador Gerard. A disposition had been shown in some quarters to doubt that the President intended that his communication to Germany should be regarded as insisting that submarine attacks on all unarmed merchantmen, belligerent and neutral, and not merely those flying the American flag, should cease. But it was brought out clearly in the authoritative quarter mentioned, that the President meant exactly what his note appeared to mean—that there was a principle of humanity higher than any principle of international law, and this demanded that the lives of innocent noncombatants should not be endangered by the torpedoing of an unarmed merchant vessel without warning, or without giving assistance to passengers and crew to reach a place of safety.

Reiterats Humanity Plea.

Taken in connection with what was said by President Wilson in his speech in New York this afternoon, all that was told here today about his position with reference to submarine warfare went to show that the President was putting in a nutshell the meaning of his note to the German Government when he said at the Biltmore luncheon:

"The interesting and inspiring thing about America is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for—humanity." The American note, it was explained here, was intended as the enunciation of the doctrine that infringement on the rights of humanity on the high seas was an infringement on and a danger to the rights of the United States and its citizens.

The feeling in high circles here that the President's stand with reference to the Lusitania would not cause Germany to adopt an attitude leading to a hostile clash has been based mainly on the apparent efforts of the German Government to show a friendly disposition toward the United States, and the belief that, in spite of past performances, Germany would not attempt to justify before the world the destruction of innocent lives on the Lusitania.

Grounds for Optimism.

The evidence that Germany was inclined toward conciliation was found by optimistic officials in the withdrawal of the German Embassy's advertisement warning Americans not to take passage on the vessels of her enemies; the formal disclaimer of the German Ambassador that any one connected with the Embassy had indicated what Germany's response to the United States would be; the circular tatement of the German Admiralty, telling of orders to warship commanders to avoid attacking neutral ships; the suspension of German submarine activity, the silencing of Dr. Dernburg; the statement in The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin that German officials were disposed to suggest arbitration for the settlement of the differences with the United States and in other things of a somewhat similar character.

Another moving cause for the optimistic feeling was the understanding among the high officials of the Administration that if war should come, it would be becaus eGermany wanted war and would not be due to a belligerent course on the part of this Government. But nothing has come to light, it was admitted today, to show what policy Germany would adopt in meeting the American demands. Ambassador Gerard has sent nothing of a definite nature in regard to the berring in German Government quarters, and altogether it is conceded that the hopefulness that a clash will be avoided has been drawn from odds and ens of information that have no irect bearing on the present critical situation.

Upheld by Law.

While President Wilson was represented as having determined to insist that his demands on Germany shall be granted, in recognition of the principle that human rights are above technical legal considerations, it was made clear today that this Government was confident that it could sustain its position by the distates of international law itself. In his noe the President contended for observance of the rule that an unarmed merchant ship should not be sunk until her belligerent status had been established by visit and search, and that if it was determined to sink her this should not be done until passengers and crew have been taken off and their safety assured, and not merely placed in small boats at the mercy of the seas. The President argued that it was practically impossible for a submarine to follow that course, and this was one of the main points made by him to show that submarine warfare against merchant craft should be abandoned.

Even the German Government has intimated its admission of the right of the United States to object to the application to American vessels of the German submarine policy of sinking without warning. The President, however, it was explained today, meant that the doctrine laid down in the note to Germany was intended to apply to all unarmed merchant ships, including those of Germany's enemies, and the ships of such neutral nations as Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Spain, and, in fact, every other neutral country. Stated more explicitly, with reference to vessels flying neutral flags, the President holds that it is the business of the United States to insist that a Danish merchant vessel must not be attacked by a German submarine unless measures have been taken before she is sunk to remove her passengers and crew to a place of safety.

The general ground on which this contention is justified in the President's mind is that of humanity. But, as the position of this Government was explained here today, the contention can be sustained on principles of the law of nations. A policy on Germany's part of sinking neutral vessels other than those of the United States, without giving the customary warning or exercising the right of visit and search, affects the United States to the extent that without the precautions which this Government contends are required there woul dalways be the danger that an American merchant vessel might be mistaken for a vessel of another nationality, or that even if it were determined by the German submarine commander that the vessel was not American, he could not ascertain without visit and search whether there were American citizens among her passengers or crew.

Wipes Out Technicalities.

Beyond these considerations it was asserted, a higher law—the law of humanity—was to be considered. The law of humanity, for which President Wilson contended, and which he emphasized in his New York speech today, dovetailed with the law of nations, and the declaration that the President stood squarely on this ground, the relationship of international law to the law of humanity, was illustrated by interlocking the fingers of both hands.

It is clear, therefore, that President Wilson is not pressing for redress over the sinking of the Lusitania and for Germany's abandonment of her submarine warfare entirely on technical grounds. As the President's position was explained, the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of more than 100 American lives, wiped out technicalities and gave form and substance to the doctrine of humanity.

There are reports that Germany, in her answer to the United States, will seek to differentiate betwen the case of the American tank steamer Gulflight, two of whose crew lost their lives when she was struck by an underwater explosive off the Scilly Isles, and the case of the Lusitania, a ship of Germany's enemy. But the President, it is understood, will insist that both cases shall be grouped in any discussion of the American position. A contention that the Gulflight and the Lusitania cases are not on the same footing is an example of the sort of technicality that this Government will cast aside.

In his note the President made the flat statement that the Gulflight had been torpedoed by a German submarine. It was said by Secretary Bryan today, in answer to a question, that the German Government had not admitted that the Gulflight was attacked by a German submarine, and the President's accusation had been based on information obtained by this Government through its own sources. It had been suggested here that Germany would contend that the Gulflight had encountered a British mine. At any rate President Wilson was satisfied that the Gulflight was injured by a German torpedo. Ambassador Gerard was instructed by Secretary Bryan to inquire of the German Government for information as to how the Gulflight was injured, but it was understood from what was said by Mr. Bryan today that no report had been obtained from Germany.

Food Blockade.

In an authoritative quarter is was learned today that the United States was not disposed to accept any suggestion from the German Government that, as a means to ending the submarine warfare, this Government call on Great Britain to abandon her so-called starving-out policy directed against Germany. Such a proposal, it was said, would not be satisfactory as an answer to the note. After the German war-zone order and the British Order in Council were promulgated this Government sought to bring about an arrangement by which the British embargo on neutral commerce with Germany would be modified so as to permit the distribution of foodstuffs to Germany's civilian population under the direction of American agents, and Germany, for her part, to stop her submarine war against merchant ships. These negotiations failed.

It was indicated today that the United States would not be willing to renew an effort of this character, not only because of the previous British position that it would be useless, but for the reason that this Government now realized that it could not call on England to abandon the long distance blockade of German ports to keep out foodstuffs, as such a course would be inconsistent with the position of the Federal Government in blockading ports of the Confederacy in the civil war. Judged from what was said today, the President would reject a German suggestion of that sort.

It was indicated that the blockade policy of the Union Government in the civil war was no more a starving-out policy than was the present British long-distance blockade of German ports, and the United States would find it difficult to uphold any contention that the British Order in Council justified the German submarine warfare.

DIED SAVING A CHILD.

English Catholics Mourn Father Maturin, a Lusitania Victim.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—The body of Father Maturin, whose death on the Lusitania is deeply deplored by the Roman Catholic community, is being brought to England. When it was picked up all his papers, watch, and other personal belongings were found intact, but there was no lifebelt on the body, and it is supposed that he did not trouble to secure this protection before the ship went down.

A friend of Father Maturin at Westminster Cathedral today told of his quiet heroism on the Lusitania.

"We have heard," said this friend, "that after the ship was torpedoed he exerted a quieting influence on those about him. He endeavored to calm the women and children and to help them into the boats. The last that was seen of him was after he had been carrying a child who had been separated from its parents. While he was assisting a woman into one of the boats he said: 'Take this little one. You may be able to find its parents.' Father Maturin's act probably saved the child's life, for later the mother was found and the child restored to her. He was always fond of children, and when with them was seen at his best."

NEWPORT PASTORS SPEAK.

Resolve to Support Wilson in His Lusitania Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—The Newport Ministers' Union tonight adopted the following resolution on the Lusitania disaster, and sent a copy of it to President Wilson:

"Resolved, That we, the Ministers' Union of Newport, R. I., voice our profound sorrow with all those who have lost friends in the sinking of the Lusitania and our horror at the outrage thus committed against civilization and humanity.

"Resolved, That we most heartily sympathize with the President of the United States in the trying duties which are his, and express our confidence in him and our entire willingness to cooperate with him in every way."

NO NOTE TO ENGLAND ON DETAINED SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

any responsible official of this statement of the situation and the best obtainable facts from high officers of the State Department tonight indicated that no such note was in immediate contemplation. The suggestion has been made in some unofficial quarters here that the United States Government should forward to England a firm note on interferences with and detention of American ships.

But this idea appears to be entertained by those who feel tha tit might placate German-American sentiment or by those who have been arguing that there had not only been intolerable delays in caring for American shipments, but that the British Order in Council establishing the blockade was seriously interfering with American rights to ship to neutral countries along the North Sea and Baltic Sea littorals.

In the present status of the negotiations between this country and Great Britain dealing with the neutral rights of American commerce and the British blockade of Germany the next note would logically come from the British Government. The last note on the American attitude was sent by Secretary Bryan on March 30. It was a response to the British notes of March 13 and March 15 and to the British Order in Council of the latter date.

The American note of March 30 has not been answered. It did not necessarily call for a reply. It stated the position of the United States Government, set forth in the rights of American neutral shipping, and called for action by the British Government rather than an answer, unless the British Foreign Office cared to dispute the international law argument and that the statement of American rights which President Wilson insisted must be respected.

The Argument for a Protest.

It was learned tonight that certain Senators and Representatives who have been complaining against what they regarded as intolerable interference with rights of American cotton, tobacco, and other commodity shipments, have for a month been urging the Administration to supplement its note of March 30 with a vigorous demand for a change in the treatment of American cargoes by the British Government.

Those who have been urging this action have presented a written argument of their position, insisting that there should be no interference with innocent shipments of cotton, tobacco, nad certain other commodities to Holland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark, even these goods are capable of transhipment to Germany. They have admitted that England had an international law right to proceed by the Order in Council blockade against the North Sea coast of Germany, but have been arguing that a belligerent has no right to blockade neutral ports.

Another point made in the contention of these who have been maintaining this argument for a supplementary note to England has been in favor of insisting that American cargoes, even fodstuffs, should be permitted to proceed through the Baltic Sea to the Baltic seaports of Germany, if the British navy is maintaining no blockade against similar shipments by Norway, Sweden, and Denmark to Germany. It has been contended that the British navy is not now maintaining any effective blockade against shipments from those countries to Germany's Baltic ports, and that as there is no blockade against such shipments there can be no blockade against similar shipments, not contraband, from this country via the Baltic Sea route to Germany.

After the British Order in Council went into effect it was made clear to the British Government that the order would unjustly violate the rights of a number of American shippers of cotton who had entered into contracts before March 1, prior to the announcement of the British Order in Council policy, and who did so on assurance from the British Government that cotton would have the freedom of the seas. The British Government recognized the justice of this contention and entered into an agreement by which cotton cargoes contracted for before March 2 and shipped between March 2 and 31 would be paid for if intercepted by the British Government.

Although the shippers of these cargoes were urged to furnish the necessary data to enable the British Government to make prompt payment of the value of the cotton, at the prices at which it was contracted to be sold, it was learned tonight that in only one instance out of the twenty-four cases of shiploads of cotton sent under this agreement, has the British Government received the necessary data. This is said to be the cause of the delay of the British Government in settling for these particular shipments. Counsellor Barclay of the British Embassy went to the State Department today and explained this.

BRITISH SWEEP ON NORTH OF LA BASSEE

Have Taken All the German Trenches on Two-Mile Front, French Reports to London.

CAPTURE 1,000 PRISONERS

Berlin Admits Loss of Ground—Paris Reports the Kaiser's Troops Driven Over the Yser.

LONDON, May 17.—More German trenches north of La Bassée were carried by the British troops today, according to the official bulletin from the Franch War Office, issued late tonight, which reports 1,000 prisoners taken.

A message from Sir John French, also issued tonight, indicates that all the German trenches in this region, (from Richebourg-l'Avoué,) have now been captured along a two-mile front. The latter statement reads:

> The First Army has gained further successes south of Richebourg-l'Avoué and all the German trenches on a front of two miles were captured.
>
> This morning several bodies of Germans surrendered voluntarily to our troops, who continue to fight with great gallantry and determination. One of these bodies while trying to surrender was caught by German artillery fire and practically annihilated.
>
> The exact number of prisoners has not yet been ascertained, but 550 have been cleared to the lines of communication.

This movement is still under way, and gives indication it is thought here, of being as important in the matter of territory won as was the recent French advance in the district north of Aras.

The Paris report gives some details as to the operations of Sir Douglas Haig's army. It tells of successes won by the French north of Ypres and in the Champagne and St. Mihiel districts. It reals:

Germans Back Over Canal.

> In Belgium the enemy, threatened by our successful attacks of the preceding days, with a complete envelopment, evacuated last night the positions which he had occupied to the west of the Yser Canal. We have, on our part, maintained all our gains on the east bank.
>
> To the north of La Bassée the British troops, who were very strongly counter-attacked during the nights of Sunday and Monday, are victoriously continuing the fighting.
>
> Today they caried several German trenches and inflicted on the enemy very heavy losses. One contingent of several hundred Germans, caught between the fire of the British machine guns and that of their own artillery was almost entirely exterminated under the cross-fire. Anour allies have taken a thousand prisoners and some machine guns.
>
> To the north of Arras a thick mist has prevailed all day, preventing any important action on either side. Nevertheless, the strugle continues very actively, especially on the slopes of Lorette. There we have repulsed all the German counter attacks.
>
> At Ville-au-Bois, near Berry-au-Bac, the enemy made an attack on our trenches, which was immediately arrested. The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us on Sunday in the affair at Ville-sur-Tourbe was 350, besides 50 wounded.
>
> This morning, at break of day, we carried out an attack in the Ailly Wood, occupying several German works; we also took three machine guns and 250 prisoners, among whom were several officers.
>
> In the outskirts of the Forest of Le Prêtre two erman battalions made three attempts to sally from their treches, but our fire held them up short.

Rain Halts Arras Operations.

The French War Office bulletin of the afternoon reads:

> In the region of Het Sase we have continued to make progress. Last evening we occupied a house, strongly defended by the enemy, and on the east bank of the canal we took possession of the first German line, making at the same 145 prisoners and capturing four machine guns. A counter-attack on the part of the enemy was a complete failure.
>
> Nothing new to the north of Arras where it is again raining, with the exception of an extremely violent artillery duel in the region of Lorette, and sanguinary checking in this same vicinity of four counter-attacks on the part of the Germans.
>
> On the Oise at a point near Bailly the Germans, undoubtedly in an effort to influence our sharpshooters, displayed, in front of our lines, a Turkish flag, a green background with the crescent. Our African troops responded at once to this provocation by rifle fire, which brought this flag to the ground. A sharpshooter subsequently went out and brought the flag back to our lines.

Berlin Admits Loss of Ground.

The official statement from German Army headquarters today admits the loss of ground around Ypres and south of Neuve Chapelle. It reads:

> North of Ypres and to the west of the canal near Steenstraete and Het Sase the Germans yesterday gave up their advanced positions, and to avoid losses from the strong artillery fire of the enemy, they drew back their smaller forces to the main positions on the eastern bank of the canal.
>
> South of Neuve Chapelle the British still hold parts of the front trench, taken May 15.
>
> The fighting continues north of Arras. Near Ablain and Neuville French attaks yesterday were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.
>
> German airships have successfully attacked the seaports of Dover and Calais.

LOSSES CHECK GERMAN PLANS.

Casualty List of 150,000 Reported from the Ypres Battle Alone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from the North of France says:

"There are signs that the Germans have reached the limits of their available reinforcements. The extraordinarily heavy losses which they recently suffered, (they are said to have a casualty list of 150,000 in connection with the last battle of Ypres alone,) have upset all their plans for a renewed onslaught.

"Meantime there is a tremendous artillery action in progress, and there is no longer any doubt that the Allies are obtaining the mastery over the German gunners.

"As regards the French advance on Lens, there is reason to believe that General Joffre, with his accustomed level-headed caution, has been most conservative in his official statements of the advance gained.

"The readjustment of the British line north of Ypres has proved of great advantage to the British and their allies. It has given the British a much sounder base and has rendered any offensive movement by the Germans so costly to them that they have practically ceased to attempt such.

"Notwithstanding the difficulties that the Yser presents because the German right bank is considerably higher than the Franco-Belgian left bank, the river has been crossed at various points, and the enemy's positions have been carried at the point of the bayonet. All along the line, in a word, the continuous blows dealt by the Allies are visibly producing an effect now."

NINE AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Another on Canadian List as "Missing"—Another Ill from Gas Fumes.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 17.—Lists of Canadian casualties in Flanders, issued today, contains the names of Lieutenant A. G. Martin of England and Private Samuel Edmonton, 411 East 142d Street, New York City, among the wounded of the Princess Patricia's Regiment.

Among the wounded and missing of the Eighth Battalion is the name "Thomas Hill, Cindusky, Mich.," (perhaps Sandusky, Mich.)

Gunner A. Turenne of Washington, D. C., is included in the wounded of the Second Field Aritllery Brigade.

Five other residents of the United States reported wounded are H. Summers, Lockport, N. Y.; Elmer C. Goldsworthy, Pacific Grove, Cal.; Harry A. Tatterie, Mansfield, Mass.; William Dawson, New York, and T. Richardson, Lenox, Mass. Alanson Himes of Seattle is reported wounded and missing. F. M. Carson of St. Paul is reported ill from gas fumes, and James Mullin of Dayton, previously reported ill from gas fumes, is now missing.

The Canadian casualties so far reported since the battle of Langemarck, total 4,792, made of 680 killed, 3,208 wounded, and 904 missing.

ADMIRES SOLDIERS' GAYETY.

President Poincare's Tribute to the Courage of French Fighters.

PARIS, May 17.—President Poincaré has written an article for a paper, the Echo Des Tranchfes, published by the Seventeenth Territorial Infantry. In it he says:

"You have asked me to give you some words of encouragement. You do not need to be encouraged, because from you comes the courage with which the entire nation is penetrated. A testimonial of sympathy would gladly express my sentiments.

"I like better to tell you personally how I admire your unfailing good humor, and the constant gaiety with which you face danger. This is one of the most charming aspects of French audacity. Every time I find myself among you your heroism seems greater in spontaniety, freedom, and joy. You elevate and purify the soul of the country."

HUNGARIAN PRESS BITTER.

Austrian Newspapers Also Applaud the Sinking of the Lusitania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—The latest Austrian and Hungarian newspapers received in London contain details of the sinking of the Lusitania, but convey the impression that all precautions were taken to insure the saving of as many lives as possible. According to some accounts, the liner not only expected the attack, but provoked it, inasmuch as "her guns were showing from afar."

In the effort to make the Austrians and Hungarians believe that many notable men aboard were saved, an alleged telegram dated from London, and published in the papers of May 12, reports that Alfred G. Vanderbilt was saved and has arrived in London. The spreading of this report may have been due to the fact that Mr. Vanderbilt was well known in high Hungarian society, where he had many friends.

In general the Hungarian and many of the Austrian papers comment on the sinking of the Lusitania only in the briefest terms. Some of the more vehement Government organs write in the same strain as the German newspapers. Typical of these is a leading article in Az Est, a Budapest journal of ultra-German sentiments, which is reputed to be subsidized by the Austrians as well as the German Government.

"We are not sorry for the auxiliary cruiser Lusitania," it says, "for she carried more guns and more ammunition than a small country would need for a whole campaign. American hypocricy and British pride deserved this blow. Both these nations deserve what they got, for England, in her stupidity, tells so many lies about the achievements of Germany that in the end she believes them herself. Such a nation cannot count on the sympathy of others in trouble. The Lusitania carried so much gold that it would have prolonged the war for a month, and they only ppt women and children aboard to protect the gold and ammunition with their fragile bodies. America and England held those bodies as shields before the torpedoes."

The Austrian newspapers comment in a similar strain, every one being quite satisfied that the ship was an auxiliary cruiser as well as a passenger vessel, and that the passengers were warned in time.

"In this regard," says the Giet, "the Germans have done their duty—even more than that—for they imperilled the success of the plan to torpedo the ship. The responsibility rests with the British Government and with the owners of the ship, who ought not to have been allowed to carry guns, ammunition, and passengers at the same time. Responsibility also rests with the English press, which should have thought it over before representing the serious warning given as a bluff, and thus imperilling the lives of noncombatants."

As regards the possible consequences of the loss of American lives, one Vienna paper says:

"Even if America after this blow should openly carry on her war against the German Empire she will do no more damage to us than she has done up to now throughout the war. We would rather meet her as an open enemy than as a hidden one."

HERMAN RIDDER'S PLAN.

Thinks Ships with Contraband Should Carry Nothing Else.

In an article under the caption, "Passengers and Contraband," Herman Ridder says in the Staats-Zeitung today:

> The American public, with its attention centred for the time being upon securing its rights from one of the belligerents, is in danger of overlooking its duty to secure its rights from all the belligerents. I have always maintained that we should insist upon our rights, but I hase always held and still hold that we should not, since we have now committed ourselves to the firm policy of upholding American interests, play favorites.
>
> The suggestion has been made that Great Britain designate certain of her ships for the carrying of passengers and mails and non-contraband freight, and certain others for transporting contraband of war. The suggestion is not only feasible but would, if put into practice, remove the only objection that can be raised against the warfare of submarines on merchantmen. It would deny Great Britain no right which she can justly claim and would secure to Germany rights which cannot justly be questioned.

CATHOLICS BACK WILSON.

But Illinois Union Prays for the Success of German Arms.

AURORA, Ill., May 17.—Resolutions were prepared today at the Illinois Catholic Union, now in convention here, setting forth the loyalty of the organization to President Wilson and the United States, while prayers for the success of German arms in the European war were entered on the records of the meeting.

A resolution that was offered later in the day urges that "the territorial independence of the Papal See be recognized when the warring European nations sign a treaty of peace," and "the disposition of neutral nations to take Pope Benedict into peace councils" was commended.

A letter from Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, was read thanking the Illinois Union for more than $4,000 in cash and other gifts to the German Red Cross.

LOUISIANA PLEDGES SUPPORT.

Senate Passes Resolution Indorsing the President's Policy.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 17.—A resolution indorsing President Wilson's policy as outlined in the American note to Germany was adopted today by the Louisiana Senate.

It pledged Louisiana's support to any further action the President might take.

Hamish Mackay Lost on Lusitania.

Hamish Mackay, a young Scotch baritone who was heard here last Winter in a recital in Aeolian Hall, was lost on the Lusitania while returning to his home. Officials of the Music League of America, under whose auspices he appeared here, said yesterday that his family had received no word of the body being recovered. Mr. Mackay's programs were made up largely of Scottish traditional airs and the words of modern Scottish composers.

ITALIAN CABINET DISCUSSING WAR

Fateful Decision May Be Reached at First Meeting Held Since Political Crisis.

GERMANY EXPECTS CONFLICT

Monster Demonstration in Rome—King, Unescorted, Pays Visit to Barracks and Hospital.

ROME, May 17, (via Paris.)—Developments of the utmost importance are expected today in the affairs of Italy. Premier Salandra has called the first formal meeting of his Cabinet to be held since the passing of the ministerial crisis which resulted in his remaining in power with a virtual vindication of his foreign policy.

A decision probably will be reached as to whether Parliament shall reopen on May 20, as arranged before the ministerial crisis, or whether it shall be prorogued. It is even probable that the question of peace or war will be decided.

The tension has been intensified by the reported clashes between Austrian and Italian frontier guards and by dispatches telling of a "women's revolution" atTrieste in which forty-seven women are said to have been killed and more than 300 wounded there in an attack on the Governor's palace.

King Victor Emmanuel, without an escort, visited today the barracks and the military hospital. He was cheered enthusiastically by the people.

The Giornale d'Italia, which has been a strong supporter of the Salandra Cabinet and was among the first to advocate military preparation, publishes a significant article today.

"War," says the paper, "is virtually declared by concord of the King, the Government, and the nation. The wonderful secret dream, which for half a century has strengthened Italy in its long wait, is about to be transformed into radiant reality. We shall never forget our unfortunate sister towns desperately fighting under a foreign yoke in defense of their Italian nationality. Today the hour of their liberation has rung.

"Italy is about to engage not only in a war to liberate the remainder of the Italian provinces under foreign rule, but in a war for civilization."

The Giornale d'Italia urges a union of all parties and the cessation of all conflicting passions; it urges the suppression of violence and resistance against the temptation to forget the duty of civilization and of dignity.

300,000 CHEER FOR SALANDRA.

Flags of Entente Powers Carried in Imposing Demonstration in Rome.

ROME, May 17.—Official confirmation yesterday of the rtport that the Salandra Cabinet would remain in power was greeted by one of the most remarkable demonstrations of approval ever witnessed in Rome. A crowd, estimated at 300,000, gathered in the Popolo Square at the foot of the Pincian Hill, the slope and summit of which were thronged with representatives of the most aristocratic families in the capital.

Society women wearing the tricolor of Italy waved flags and handkerchiefs as they joined in the cheers for Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino, while bands played patriotic airs. To the Garibaldian veterans in the crush it seemed that the stirring days of the War of Independence had returned. Even horses and cabs were decked with flags. Beside the obelisk in the square was an immense caricature of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, at which all kinds of missiles were hurled. French, British, Belgian, and Russian flags were borne aloft with the Italian colors.

There was a great patriotic demonstration before the home of Ricciotti Garbaldi. The veteran "red short" leader responded to insistent demands for a speech by declaring, "Today the Italian people are writing the last page of their national liberation to which our red shirts contributed."

A young priest who declared all political parties had been merged into a united Italy was hailed as a new Ugo Bassi, the priest who followed Garibaldi and was shot by the Austrians.

An endless procession of enthusiastic Romans marched from one end of the city to the other and back again under a shower of flowers thrown from the houses along the way. There were extraordinary demonstrations at the home of Premier Salandra, the War Office, the Royal Palace, and at the Consulta, where it was thought the grim visage of Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, who has been implacable in his demands upon Austria, was seen behind a window.

Rome's great demonstration of rejoicing at the solution of the Ministerial crisis by the retention in office of the so-called "War Cabinet" was echoed on a smaller scale in hundreds of cities and towns throughout the kingdom. Everywhere was evident on the part of the people a desire for war with Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—The Temps' Rome correspondent says Salandra's return to power is the greatest popular triumph in history. He writes:

"The people rose en masse to manifest their formal will, expelled the hucksters from the temple, and triumphantly supported the Ministers who had given Italy a national policy. The Italian people want war despite its risks and responsibilities. Those who declared war unpopular are mistaken or are lying.

"Prince von Bülow rendered Italy a great service in arousing the public indignation. The Italian people wish to join France and the Allies, not by interest or political combination, but by deep-seated racial instinct. Today this is irresistibly evident. The people swept aside compromise and imposed their will on Parliament in the very week when German dispatches announced repeated Russian disasters.

"Henceforth the whole nation stands as an ally beside France."

GERMANS EXPECT WAR.

Berlin Papers Think Conflict with Italy Can Hardly Be Prevented.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch received here from Amsterdam says The North German Gazette, commenting on the fact that Signor Salandra has retained the office of Premier of Italy, writes as follows:

"This bowing before the popular fashion is of the greatest significance. We must be prepared for a fateful and perhaps premature decision. To be ready is everything. We are ready. We have not had to fear a united Italy, and an Italy disrupted by revolution will only be dangerous to herself."

The Berlin Tageblatt says it appears now that the entrance of Italy into the war, so long desired by Foreign Minister Sonnino, can hardly be prevented.

GIOLITTI MAY GO INTO EXILE.

Intervention Papers Predict He Will Never Return from Cavour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 17.—The country awoke this morning apparently satisfied and the city resumed its normal appearance while waiting for the new inevitable declaration of war.

Intervention papers announce the imminent departure of Signor Giolitti for exile at Cavour, whence they predict he will ever return, but the ex-Premier is a past master in the art of belying the prophecies of his foes. If he is quiet now it is only to let the storm pass. He is yet strong enough to give great trouble to the Salandra-Sonnino Ministry in the future.

Meanwhile the country is expressing entire satisfaction at the solution of the crisis. It is too soon for a rift within the lute, so for the present the King is the best of kings, the Ministry the most patriotic of ministeries, and the people the most warlike of peoples.

The preparations are complete, and it only remains to close the preliminaries.

U. S. MAY ACT FOR AUSTRIA.

Likely to be Asked to Look After Her Interests in Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Government of Austria-Hungary, it is said, will arrange that the United States shall represent her interests in Italy in the event of war. This Government represents Austro-Hungarian interests in all the territory of the enemies of the dual monarchy.

Whether, in view of the present state of the relations between Germany and the United States, the interests of Germany in Italy would be turned over to the care of this Government in the event of war is not known.

ADMITS ALLIES WIN ITALY.

German Paper Says Even Pretext of Irredentism Is Vanishing.

The success of the agitators in behalf of the Triple Entente in stirring up popular sentiment in Italy in urgent demand for war against Germany and Austria, is admitted in the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most authoritative German papers concerning German-Italian affairs, in its issue of April 25, just received here.

"The attempt seems to have centered not so much upon the actual creation of such sentiment," it says, "as upon the task of making the Powers in whose hands the decision lies, believe that there is such a sentiment. Even the central point, the agitation for Irredentism, appears to be dissolving in a nasty vagueness. For not only do the 'guerrafondai,' the advocates of war at any price, advance the frontier posts of Irredentist hopes, in common contradiction of the principles of nationality (which they themselves profess as their motive) so far into alien territory that their demands in this respect have, according to their own confession, no prospect of peaceful concession; but they continually shout throughout the land that Italy could not forego war on the side of the Entente Powers, even if her most extravagant demands were granted.

"The Corriere della Sera recently attacked the Tribuna very harshly because the latter paper had maintained thta military assistance should not be guaranteed to the Triple Entente powers nuconditionally. This, the Milan paper thought, was an irresponsible disturbance of the engotiations which, according to the assertions of the Corriere, the Italian aspirations would not permit to be disturbed in the slightest degree."

FRENCH VICTORY IN AFRICA.

Esoka, a German Post, Captured After a Brilliant Flank Attack.

PARIS, May 17.—A French column, commanded by Colonel Mayer, occupied on May 11 the post of Esoka, in the German colony of Kamerun, according to a telegram received here today from the Governor General of French West Africa.

The post was captured after a brilliant flank attack. The French losses, the message says, were slight, while those of the Germans were heavy.

Penny Edition of Bryce's Report.

LONDON, May 17.—The British Government has decided to issue a penny (2 cents) edition of the report of the Committee on Alleged German Outrages, of which Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador at Washington, was the President. The report is being translated into the principal languages of Europe and India.

LIKE WOODCHUCK BURROWS.

Amazing German Defenses in Neuville Pictured by French Eyewitness

PARIS, May 17.—The official "Eyewitness" with the French Army gives a description of the attack on Neuville St. Vaast, north of Arras. He tells what happened after they actually got a foothold in the place:

"In the succeeding days our effort was directed at conquering Neuville. Here the large, deep cellars of the houses were not sufficient for the enemy's fortifications. They covered th top of the cellars with material three feet thick and dug new shelters in the cellars themselves, strongly protected, to which they fled during the bombardment. From one end of the village to the other these cellars were connected by underground passages, through which the Germans circulated, rising up, like woodchucks, here and there where least expected.

"Every house was armed with machine guns in these reinforced shelters, but in the face of these dfnss from Monday, (May 10,) to Friday, (May 14,) our infantry continud the assault without cessation.

"On Saturday, (May 15,) at nightfall we held the greater part of the village, and the progress we had made outside the place resulted in strngthening our position."

MISS ADDAMS SEES ASQUITH

Presents Copies of Peace Resolutions and Sails for Holland.

LONDON, May 17.—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland, and Signorina Genoli of Italy departed for Holland today after presenting to the British Government copies of the resolutions in favor of peace adopted recently by the International Congress of Women at The Hague.

Before leaving England Miss Addams was received by Premier Asquith. All three women had an interview with Foreign Secretary Grey.

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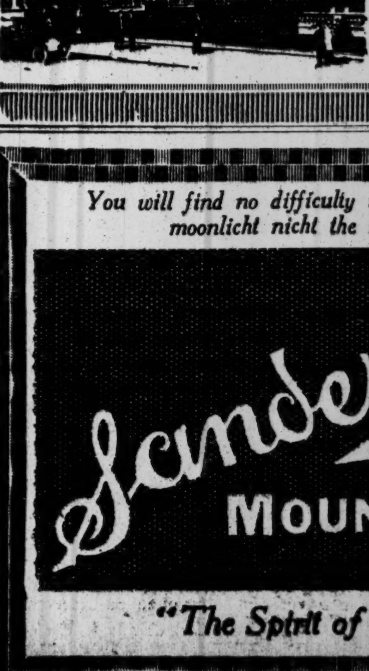
Sanitary engineers have stated that a ton of garbage contains as much heat as 200 pounds of coal—often more.

And in a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner garbage and refuse are used as part of the fuel necessary for the heating of water.

Furthermore, the only really sanitary way of disposing of garbage and refuse is to burn it on the premises where it originates, before it has a chance to decay and breed and feed flies, rats and other disease-carrying insects and vermin.



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All necessary expenses from New York.
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SAYS SEA WARFARE MUST BE REGULATED

Dr. Sigurd Ibsen Shows That It Rests on a Foundation That Is Entirely Untenable.

REFLECTS GERMAN VIEW

Scandinavian Writer's Article on Evils of the Present Situation Featured in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—Special prominence was given in a recent issue of the Vossiche Zeitung to an article by Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, a Scandinavian writer, who argues that changes of conditions brought about by the present war may make alterations in the decrees of The Hague convention regulating methods of warfare stop. It is assumed, in view of the Vossiche Zeitung's featuring the article, that it represents German official opinion.

Dr. Ibsen's statements in regard to sea warfare derive special interest from the sinking of the Lusitania and possibly indicate the line the German Government may take in answering President Wilson's note.

This part of the article follows:

"The right to wage war at sea must be regulated. This never has been established on a firm basis, but no one could have foreseen that it rested on a foundation so utterly unstable as events have proved. The second Hague convention and the London conference of 1909 drew up a whole list of regulations in relation to sea warfare, which altogether made a complete book of statutes on the subject, but the difficulty was that many of these regulations were either rendered unworkable by reservations, or did not gain the force of law by their failure to obtain recognition from the Governments concerned. This was the fate of that important volume of declarations, 'the London Declaration,' and England was able very soon, without announcing any formal breach of law, to overstep the boundaries of the agreement. Naturally Germany went in for reprisals and the result is a sea warfare which stands in contradiction to almost every international right that so far has been laid down. However uncertain obligations were in the past, there were certain limitations which could not be overstepped, but it seems that at present there is no limitation to the claim of every State to do as it pleases. The law of contraband has received a development which no one foresaw. Trade and shipping of neutral countries have been placed under a control which has become humiliating. The sinking of enemy merchant ships, which formerly was only allowed when unavoidable, has now become a regular practice.

"This condition of things is due to the working of two factors. In the first place sea warfare has become, in a much more intensive way than anyone could have believed, a battle of financial weapons, a bitter fight for means of existence; and in the second place the improvement of modern means of war, and in particular submarines and mines, has developed a kind of warfare which is without precedent in history and which, in consequence, falls of necessity outside the range of international law which was adapted to conditions very different from the present."

BOOKS FOR LOUVAIN LIBRARY

The Rylands Foundation in Manchester Presents a Collection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18.—"On the heels of the publication by Lord Bryce's committee of the authentic story of the sac kof Louvain," says The London Daily News, "comes the announcement of an endeavor, as yet modest in scope, but admirable in aim and pregnant with possibilities, to raise again from its ruins one of the true temples of culture which the false apostles of that abused creed have trampled under foot.

"To the Rylands Library at Manchester belongs the credit of laying the first stone of the new library of the University of Louvain from its own shelves, as Sir Alfred Hopkinson, till lately Vice Chancellor of the University of Manchester and Trustee of the Rylands Library, told a Daily News representative, this well-known foundation is presenting a collection of books that has already ben gratefully accepted by the Louvain authorities as the nucleus of its library in days to be more than the Rylands Library has undertaken to receiv eand store all similar gifts that private or public generosity may prompt, and the librarian and his staff have assumed responsibility for cataloguing the whole on the most approved method. So that there will be transported to Louvain when the storm of war has spent its will, not a miscellaneous collection of odd volumes, but a library carefully and appropriately arranged and fully catalogued for immediate consultation.

"It is rather a heterogeneous aggregation of books that at the moment represents the library of Louvain, but the essential point is that Louvain has once again alibrary, and a library whose merit lies not in the achievement of the present, but in the promise of the future."

AMERICAN GIFT TO AUSTRIA.

Wife of Our Ambassador Aids Archduke's School for Invalids.

LONDON, May 17.—The following wire dispatch was received today from Berlin:

"Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, wife of the American Ambassador at Vienna, has sent 1,000 crowns, ($200) to Archduke Charles Stephen to assist in supporting the school for invalids.

"Austrian newspapers record with grateful thanks, a gift of 125,000 crowns, ($25,000) which the Cardinal of Vienna has received from Austro-Americans."

DRIVE RUSSIANS FROM DROHOBYCZ

Austro-German Armies Continue Their Great Advance in Western Galicia.

FIGHTING NEAR PRZEMYSL

Forty-seventh Russian Division Reported to Have Been Totally Dispersed in Recent Fighting.

VIENNA, Austria, May 17, (via London.)—A further Austrian advance in Galicia is announced in an official statement issued here today. The Austrians have captured Drohobycz, in central Galicia, about forty miles southwest of Lemberg. The statement follows:

Compared with the last fortnight's obstinate fighting, yesterday passed generally without material events along the entire front. Our armies gained further ground. Austrian columns advanced toward the upper Dniester and occupied Drohobycz, capturing 500 men and 8 machine guns.

BERLIN, May 17, (via Sayville.)—The following statement was issued today by the German General Staff concerning operations in the eastern war theatre:

On the Dubysa River, near Ejargola, and Czekieszki, and south of the Niemen River, near Miriampol and Ludlow, attacks by the enemy were repulsed. Among the Russian prisoners taken near Shavli, in Courland, were a number of recruits of the class of 1916, who had only been in training for three weeks.

In the southeastern war theatre:

The German advance between the Pilica River and the Upper Vistula and along the front from Sambor to Stryi and Stanislau continues. The River San has been crossed at several places near Jarislau and to the northward. Fighting is going on around Przemysl.

The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following for publication:

"Unofficial reports from West Galicia confirm previous statements that the Russians suffered very heavily during their defeat, in spite of the Russian attempts to deny these losses. The Forty-eighth Russian Division was totally dispersed. A Russian commander and his staff were captured by a baggage escort behind the Austrian front."

PETROGRAD, May 16, (via London, May 18.)—(Delayed in transmission.)—The following official communication was issued today:

While the region east of the Rivers Windau and Dubysa is now free of the enemy, the Germans who attempted several days ago to assume the offensive at Shavli were repulsed Friday with heavy loss.

On the West Niemen, Saturday, the Russians gained a series of successes.

On Friday and Saturday fighting began on the San in the region of Lezakhow and Jarislau.

On the River Pruth Friday the Russians continued their successes, reaching several points on the railroad between Delatyn and olomea.

RUSSIANS EXPLAIN RETREAT.

Offset by Bukowina Victory, with Capture of 30,000 Men in 5 Days.

PETRAGRAD, May 15, (via London, May 17. Delayed by Storms.)—The Russian General Staff, explaining the change in the Galician campaign from a successful advance to a retreat, gave out the following today:

"From the middle of April news began to reach us of the transport of great numbers of Germans from the western front and their concentration in Western Galicia. The state of affairs thus created forced us to stop the development of our advance in the direction of Mezo Laborcz and Uzsok, in order to insure ourselves facilities for sending reserves to the threatened sectors of our front.

"However, the forces which the enemy threw against our front were so considerable that our Third Army was unable to check the pressure on the Genjnovitze-Gorlice sector. The result was desperate and uninterrupted fighting, with impetuous counter-attacks which prevented the enemy from breaking our front. The enemy's action was reduced to frontal attacks on the positions of the Third Army, which he occupied in succession.

"The enthusiasm of our troops enabled them to maintain perfect order, cope with the difficult problems of the battle, and inflict enormous losses on the enemy.

"On May 14 the whole Third Army deployed on the San, and in conformity with this fact we were obliged to make re-arrangements which were already near completion to enable the adjacent armies to unite their fronts.

"Although we were obliged to fall back in the Carpathians we simultaneously made a decisive offensive in Eastern Galicia, whereby we gained results essential to our left wing and inflicted a severe defeat on the Austrians on the Dniester front of over 150 versts, (about 100 miles.) Within five days, beginning on the 9th, we captured in this region about 30,000 prisoners and forced the enemy to retreat in disorder across the Pruth.

"On May 14 our long range batteries at Przemysl dispersed a column of the enemy approaching from the west, inflicting heavy losses. On theother sectors of the San and the eastern slopes of the Carpathians no actions are reported.

"The Austrian army defeated on the Dniester on the 14th could not maintain its position on the left bank of the Pruth except in the region of Kolomea, with the assistance of reinforcements brought by train, bringing in the last reserves, composed of sappers, detachments still in course of formation, and the last available units.

"On the same day our troops carried Nadworna after a great struggle. On the preceding evening our cavalry, which forced a bridge head in one attack, occupied Sniatyn. We are continuing energetic pursuit.

"In the region of Shavli (Courland) the fighting is developing favorably. We repulsed several attacks west of Shavli, and successfully attacked a strong column of the enemy near the village of Grodzi which was endeavoring to envelop Shavli from the north. We threw it back."

OPEN TRIAL FOR KUEPFERLE

Lord Chief Justice Presides at To-day's Espionage Hearing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18.—The Morning Post says that yesterday it was decided that the trial of Kuepferle, one of the three men arrested on the charge of communicating or attempting to communicate naval and military secrets to the enemy, which will open at the Old Bailey today, should be in open court and not in private, as previously announced.

The Lord Chief Justice and two other Judges from the High Court will hear the case. The public will be admitted, but should it be considered necessary at any point the court will be cleared.

LASTING SATISFACTION
POSLAM SOAP
comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this superior soap which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.
At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

MAY SEIZE DERNBURG AS A HOSTAGE OF WAR

British Might Even Stop a Neutral Ship and Take Him Off—Movements Interest London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—If Dr. Dernburg attempts to get back to Germany through English patrolled waters, he runs a risk of being seized as a hostage of war. The news from Washington of Dr. Dernburg's anxiety to get back to the Fatherland has caused wonderment as to the motive that leads him to want to get out of America at this time.

The opinion is that Dr. Dernburg feels that the propaganda spread by him in America has been found to be unsavory in view of the cumulative evidence of Germany's policy which reached a climax in the sinking of the Lusitania, and that Dr. Dernburg finds himself hopelessly out of touch with real American sentiment. However that may be, Great Britain would like to see Dr. Dernburg try to get home on any steamer touching British shores. If he is audacious enough to sail on a British steamer there naturally would be no escape for him. The British authorities in that event would arrest him the moment he stepped on land. If he sailed on a Holland steamer, the British, if certain he was aboard, might stop the steamer and arrest him when the ship got into English waters.

What would happen to Dr. Dernburg after his seizure probably would be nothing less than imprisonment as an enemy alien, but England really does not think he will head this way. Officials are inclined to think that if he leaves America he will go to Brazil or Argentina, where he might feel safe.

GERMANY HAS CORN RESERVE

English Correspondent Says Food Shortage Stories Are Baseless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, May 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Germany having obtained the assistance of charitable persons in England and America to feed the Belgans, and having induced the French to feed the population of those districts of France occupied by the Germans, and also having waited until a regular system of sending bread for the prisoners of war in Germany was organized, now suddenly discovers she is much better off for corn than she thought.

The Munchener Neueste Nachrichten states that the amount of reserve grain which can be carried ovre into the next harvest year will be 200,000 tons. This again bears out what I said months ago that there has been no scarcity of food in Germany, and that the system of bread cards and maximum prices is merely precautionary and adopted for the sake of impressing neutrals with England's sin in trying to starve Germany.

CONDEMNS ENGLISH MOBS.

German Press Intimates That English Police Favor the Rioters.

BERLIN, May 17, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The German press expresses surprise at the impotence of the London and Liverpool police. Mob rule is easily suppressed where the police are active. Official reports of parliamentary debate clearly show that hatred of the Germans is the only pretext left for plundering. That the interment of all hostile foreigners should be necessary to protect strangers is a bad sign.

"Figures published by the British Admiralty show an enormous volume of ocean-borne traffic in comparison with the damage inflicted by submarines, which is thus made to appear insignificant. Experts explain that this is a simple trick. The Admiralty figures include every landing of coastwise and local steamers as a new arrival, swelling the number to an immense total."

GETS TO AUSTRIA FROM HERE

At Second Attempt Army Lieut. von Kada Succeeds—Wife American

In spite of the search of ships at Gibraltar and the refusal of neutral ships on the northern routes to take such passengers, it is still possible for a German or Austro-Hungarian Army officer to get to Europe, as was shown by word received yesterday at the Biltmore from Lieutenant Lajos von Kada, of the Austro-Hungarian Army, reporting his safe arrival in Italy, on his way to join his command, the Tenth Hussars.

Before the outbreak of the war, Lieutenant von Kada, whose wife was Miss Marie Eddy, daughter of Titus E. Eddy, of New York, and who had been spending a long leave of absence with Mme. von Kada in New York, received word to rejoin his regiment, and started over in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, on her last voyage eastward. He came back in her to Bar Harbor, Me., and since then has been living at the Biltmore.

Just how Lieutenant von Kada made his way to Italy, is not known at the Biltmore. He left the hotel on April 30. The Italian steamship Caserta sailed on that day for Naples, and the only vessel departing for an Italian port the next day was the White Star liner Canopic.

BRITISH SUBMARINES READY

Will Soon Be Launched—Not to be Delivered Until After War.

BOSTON, May 17.—The ten submarines which the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation is constructing at Quincy for the British Government will be launched early next month, within five months of the time the keels were laid, it was learned to-day. The trial trips will follow soon after, and the boats could be ready for commission by July 1, although they are not to be delivered until after the war.

The average time for constructing submarines in this country previously has been more than two years.

Fire Reported on Japanese Ship.

TOKIO, May 17.—A wireless message from the steamship Mongolia says a fire occurred on the steamship Chiyo Maru Sunday night, according to the Asahi Shimbun. No details were given. The Chiyo Maru is due at Yokohama tomorrow. The owners deny the report. The Chiyo Maru, a vessel of 7,253 tons, sailed from San Francisco May 1 and from Honolulu May 7.

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SUNDAY EXCURSION
Pennsylvania R. R.
Sundays, May 30, June 13
Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12.20 A.M. Returning, leaves Washington 4.35 P.M.
Tickets on sale preceding each excursion, at ticket offices: 263 and 501 Fifth Ave.; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; Hudson Terminal; 245 and 2081 Broadway, New York. 336 Fulton St.; Flatbush Ave. Station (L.I.R.R.), Brooklyn.

FIGHT AT NARROWS OF DARDANELLES

Allied Ships and Land Forces Attack Heights Commanding the Approaches.

KRITHIA GAIN IS IMPORTANT

First of Strongholds to be Carried on the March North—Allies Need More Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, May 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Fighting in the Dardanelles continues vigorously, and the losses on both sides are probably very heavy. The allied forces are concentrating their efforts on the capture of two heights that overlook the approaches to the Narrows. The Turks are offering desperate resistance, but the steady advance of the Allies and the terrible fire from their ships are said to be weakening the morale of the Otaoman troops and their confidence in their German preceptors.

According to authentic news from Constantinople, numerous arrests are being effected in influential Old Turk circles for complicity in teh recently discovered Armenian plot. The Turkish press asserts that this plot was hatched abroad by Cherif Pasha, Ismail Bey, and other enemies of the Young Turk party. According to this source it was intended to assassinate Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey as son as teh Allies succeeded in forcing the Dardanelles and to conclude an immediate peace with the Entente powers. Arms, bombs, and incriminating documents are said to have been discovered by the police in many Turkish and Armenian houses. The Ministers, fearing assassination, don't venture out except in motor cars strongly guarded by cavalry.

Great Battle for Krithia Heights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE DARDANELLES, May 10, via Moudros, May 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The first stage of the great battle for the possession of the heights of Atchi Baba has come to a close, and, although the British Army is not yet in possession of this commanding position, the Turks have been forced to disclose their strength and the character of their defenses, and the Allies are now in a position to estimate the full measure of the taks which lies ahead.

Atchi Baba is the first of the commanding positions on which the Turco-German force can take its stand before we are able to move up the Gallipoli Peninsula and thus command the northern shore of the Narrows. There are others just as formidable, even if not more so, behind it, and unless the enemy suddenly loses heart and decides to give in, all these positions must be taken hill by hill, valley by valley, and trench by trench, before army can open the gate to the fleet and enable it to pass through to Constantinople. Once our fleet is past the Narrows, the end has come.

An Athens dispatch to The London Daily Mail, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, announced the capture of the heights of Krithia," on Thursday, May 13. These heights are undoubtedly the same as those of Atchi Baba, which appear on the map as the highest ground, (730 feet) in the neighborhood of the Village of Krithia.

Those who in their ignorance of the true state of affairs on the Gallipoli Peninsula expected a speedy and triumphant success will be disappointed; but those who have learned the lessons of modern warfare in France and Poland will at once realize that the Anglo-French Armies have not only accomplished marvels, considering their strength, but also that the soldiers of both nations in two weeks of continuous fighting have performed deeds which have never been surpassed in the history of either nation.

More Men and Ammunition Needed.

Victory can be gained here as in France only by more men and a continuous supply of ammunition. The Franco-British troops have made an enormous sacrifice to prepare the way for reinforcements from home to follow up the successes which this band of heroes, so many of whom lie beneath the soil have achieved. Their positions are impregnable, and no force the Turks can bring against them will move them from the lines they have won by sheer hard fighting. Apparently the Turks have grasped this fact and now hope that they will hurl themselves against their intrenchments and redoubts.

That both the Turks and Germans have received a staggering blow we know, for they were convinced that the Gallipoli Peninsula was impregnable; that no enem could possibly land on any of the beaches, or that if by chance an isolated force did get ashore it would be easy to take a division and drive it into the sea at the point of the bayonet.

Indeed, they had every right to suppose their defenses would prove impregnable to all attacks. The more one examines the position the more apparent is the extraordinary feat of arms performed by the rBitish landing parties on that never-to-be-forgotten morning of April 25. Each beach was a fortress in itself, not only protected against attack from the sea, but also offering an equal measure of protection against an attack from the land—a precaution which, it was confidently anticipated, would have removed the last chance of a hostile force retaining a footing on the shore, even supposing it did succeed in effecting a landing at any one point.

All these obstacles were overcome; but the superlative merit of the achievement lies in the fact that the same men who went through this dreadful ordeal of April 25 maintained their positions, without receiving any reinforcements, for several days in the face of the most determined counter-attacks and actually advanced their lines until they were firmly established astride of the peninsula, facing the heights of Atchi Baba.

The Turks fought with extreme bravery and made the most determined efforts to drive the invaders into the sea. Not only on the night of the landing, but also in a sustained effort on the night of April 28, they pressed forward on the thinly held lines in close order formation, after the manner of the Germans, hoping by sheer weight of numbers to smash a way through the enfeebled khaki line; but they were everywhere repulsed, and long lines of their dead lying in perfectly military formation in front of the trenches show the high-water mark of those futile efforts.

French on the British Right.

Since that night their attempts against the British have been only spasmodic, and their main attacks have been directed against the French, who, after their landing at Kum Kale, were taken from the Asiatic shore and placed on the right of the British lines. On the night of April 28 they attacked them in dense masses, which melted away under the rapid fire of the French rifles, and were finally routed in fierce and well-directed counter attacks at the point of the bayonet.

On the following Saturday the Turks again pressed forward against this part of the line, which was the scene of desperate fighting. At one time a part of the French trenches actually passed into their hands; but the situation was saved and the ground held.

We know from prisoners that the enemy was largely reinforced from Adrianople and Asia Minor, and they are unanimous in saying that the Turkish losses were enormous in these futile efforts to carry out General Liman's orders to drive the Allies into the sea at the point of the bayonet.

TURKS TELL OF ALLIES' CHECK.

Say They Lost 1,500 Men in an Attack on May 15.

BERLIN, May 17, (via London,) Tuesday, May 18.—A wireless dispatch from Constantinople says:

"The General Staff in the Dardanelles reports that near Ari Burnu on the 15th three enemy battalions attacked our right several times. They were driven back into their main positions and lost some 1,500 men and much material.

"Three shots from our batteries hit British cruisers."

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSS IN WAR 460,628 TONS

1,556 Persons Drowned—British Record 314,465 of German Tonnage Without Loss of Life.

LONDON, May 17.—Thomas J. Macnamara, Parlamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, announced in reply to a question in the House of Commons today that 460,628 tons of British shipping, other than warships, had been sunk or captured by the German Navy since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Macnamara added:

"The number of persons of all nationalities killed in connection with these sinkings is approximately 1,556.

"The tonnage of German shipping, not warships, sunk or captured by the British Navy to May 15 is 314,465. So far as known, not one German or neutral subject has been killed in connection therewith."

FIRE ON GERMAN LINER.

Small Explosion on Prinzess Irene Excited Hoboken.

An explosion and fire on board the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene threw Hoboken into wild excitement at 9 o'clock last night and sent thousands of people to the waterfront, in the belief that some one had started to blow up the fleet of German ships moored along the Jersey shore.

Although the report of the explosion was not much louder than that of a good-sized firecracker, all Hoboken seemed to hear it. In less time than it took to call out the engines half the city was on the run for River Street, and the other half was already there. The Prinzess Irene is moored to Pier 1 of the North German Lloyd docks. Near by are the George Washington, Friederich der Grosse, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Grosser Kurfuerst, and Barbarossa of the same line, while further on are the ships of the Hamburg-American Line.

As the crowd surged around Pier 1, some one rushed to the auxiliary fire box on the pier and pulled it. This was a signal for a double force of fire apparatus, and soon the streets leading to the river resounded with the bells of enough engines and hose carts to swamp an ordinary liner. The arrival of the engines brought more crowds, and a call for the police reserves was sent in.

When these arrived it was all they could do to clear the streets around the pier sufficiently to give the firemen room to work. Lines of hose were strung out and everything was made ready to save the ship, while a squad of firemen fought their way to the pier and succeeded in boarding the vessel. They carried a hand extinguisher.

The crowd waited breathlessly outside for several minutes. Then the firemen returned and announced that it was all over—the fire was out.

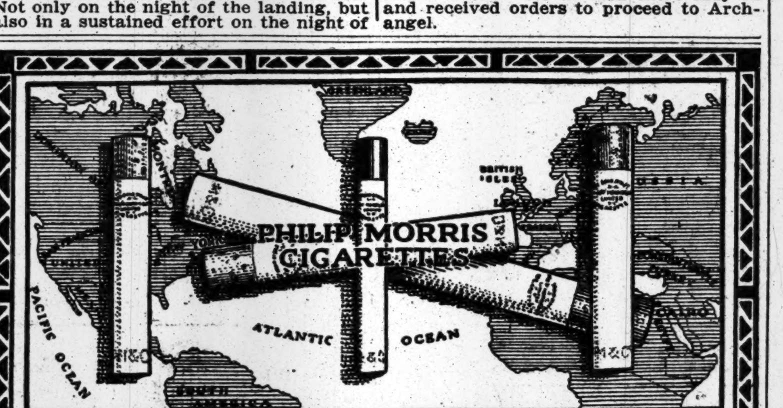
The explosion was believed to have been caused by the upsetting of a pot of fat on the stove in the forward galley, where the crew live. The flames spread along the floor and woodwork and singed the crew's quarters in spots, but were quickly put out by the extinguisher. The damage did not exceed $100. But it was a wild night for Hoboken while the excitement lasted.

RUSSIAN STEAMER SAFE.

The Kursk Lands Her Big War Cargo at Archangel Port.

The agents of the Russian-American Line announced yesterday that a cablegram had been received from the head office at Libau stating that the steamship Kursk had arrived safely at Archangel May 14 with 317 passengers and a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Russian Government. Her departure from New York was kept a secret on account of the cargo, which consisted of 100 aeroplanes and 10,000 tons of ammunition, barbed wire, motor trucks, provisions, &c.

Captain irschfeldt had instructions to take his ship to Alexandrofsk, which is 400 miles northwest of Archangel and never closed. He arrived there May 12 and received orders to proceed to Archangel.



PLAIN OR CORK
PHILIP MORRIS
THE WORLD'S OLDEST HIGH GRADE TURKISH
CIGARETTES
"THE BROWN BOX"
Unquestionably the only brand recognized for sixty years as the International Standard of Unadulterated Turkish Smoke of the Highest Quality Obtainable.

TELLS OF AUSTRIAN SAVAGERY IN SERBIA

G. M. Trevelyan, the Historian, Says It Was Calculated, Like Germany's in Belgium.

TYPHUS LAID TO AUSTRIANS

Says It Resulted from Congestion Due to Civilians' Flight from Torture and Murder.

George Macaulay Trevelyan, the English historian, told of war conditions in Serbia at a meeting arranged for the purpose of hearing him at the residence of Mrs. Payne Whitney, 972 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The invitations were issued in the names of Nicholas Murray Butler, Breck Trowbridge, Walter E. Maynard, Elihu Root, Professor Michael Idvorsky Pupin, and Willard D. Straight.

"In August there was an Austro-Hungarian proclamation to the soldiers," said Mr. Trevelyan in the course of his address, "saying the Serbs were a race of murderers, and great severity was to be shown them. We do not know just what measures of severity were recommended, but we know the results. The Magyars made an invasion and killed 3,000 or 4,000 Serbian civilians. Some of them they burned alive, others had their eyes gouged out, their ears clipped off, or suffered similar injury. The Austrians were driven out in two days and left things as they were, so that the evidence is complete and could not be more convincing."

Mr. Trevelyan referred to various official reports of atrocities that had been made and then read some which he had investigated himself. His data included the names of families the members of which had been locked in their homes and burned alive, one of the victims being a three-day-old infant. He said he had other matters listed on the same sheet of paper which he would not care to read to an audience.

"The present epidemic of typhus in Serbia," said Mr. Trevelyan in the course of his speech, "is directly due to the Austrian atrocities. During the first Austrian invasion into Serbia in August the natives of Serbia stayed on their farms because they thought the Austrians were a civilized people. I have already told of the atrocities that resulted. Therefore, profiting by their first lesson, when the second invasion occurred in December they all fled, leaving the country behind them a desert.

"The countryside was entirely desolated. When I went through it in January I found some parties of women, accompanied by children and men too old to fight, trying to get back to their homes. They found them destroyed. I have seen children dying at the roadside with their mothers weeping over them, because their strength had given out and there was no food.

"All of them gave the same reason for having fled. They said they did not want to be tortured and killed by the Austrians as their countrymen had been during the first invasion. So you see they would not have left if the Austrians had acted like people in the nineteenth century when they went to war. In the nineteenth century they did not commit atrocities on helpless civilians, but in this twentieth century we have advanced to the point where we do.

"As a result of the precipitate flight of all these people from the invaded territory down into South Serbia, we have 500,000 refugees planted on that territory. Therefore everything is overcrowded, and most distressing conditions prevail. In every house there are three or four times as many persons as it ought to hold. These people are crowded in with a lack of proper sanitary conditions. They have no fresh articles of apparel to replace what is contaminated. Under such conditions typhus, once started, runs riot. Especially is this so because when the war broke out there were only 400 doctors in Serbia, and they were all taken into the service of the army. One hundred of them have already died of typhus.

"Serbia produces nothing but food and agricultural products. Manufactures, hospital supplies, tents, clothing, and anything that is needed for preventing the spread of typhus must come to her from Western Europe. The Serbian Government knows little about sanitation on a large scale, and, exhausted by the two wars which had preceded this one, could not do much even if it knew how.

"The Serbian race would undeservedly have been wiped out, it seems likely, if it had not been for the efforts of her allies and the United States, the ally of humanity. You have done a great work in this connection. The Serbians are a grateful people, and they have been deeply touched by the help which America has given, especially since they have no claim on that help. The name of the United States will smell sweet in unhappy places—and one of them is Serbia.

"We may succeed in saving the people if the help is kept up. We in England mean to keep it up, and I am sure Americans do. It is all the more necessary now, because if we cannot get the refugees living in tents, get them new clothes, and provide sanitation, cholera will come when the warm weather arrives. They cannot prevent it themselves. You must remember that the ordinary Serbian hospital is an old tobacco shop or an old stable, where there are no beds or bedding, and where the wounded and sick must lie in the clothes they came in."

Mr. Trevelyan had been introduced by Breck Trowbridge, Chairman of the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, who said that, although Americans had been loath to believe that the reported atrocities were more than the acts of individual drunken soldiers, the loss of the Lusitania and the Bryce report made them accepted now as part of a definite policy of terrorizing.

Miss Helen Lozanitch, a Serbian who came here to organize relief under the sanction of her Government, spoke briefly of her experiences as a volunteer nurse in Nish during the early part of the war.

"There were times," she said, "when we could not make bandages for the wounded because of lack of material. I worked as a volunteer nurse, as did others, because there are no trained nurses. Many times we did not have milk, eggs, or meat with which to make light soups for our patients, and it was terrible to think we were caring for those invalids and yet were not able to get the absolute necessities they required. Nish is a town of about 20,000 population ordinarily, and now there are many more than 100,000 there, and it is this that causes the sickness and the lack of food.

"The need of the refugees is great. Any help they get immediately will be two or three times as valuable as if it came a few months later. If the typhus is to be stamped out we must go around making the people burn up their furniture and clothes and live in tents, and if you tell them to do that, you must have something to give in place of what is destroyed."

ADVERTISEMENT.
Real Americans Drink White Rock Water

UNEMPLOYED KEPT OUT.

Group of Austrians and Russians May Be Interned at Manitoba.

EMERSON, Manitoba, May 17.—A handful of stragglers, mud-covered and weary, walked into Emerson today and reinforced the 200 Austrians and Russians who form the vanguard of the army of unemployed, estimated at more than 1,000, scattered along the border for thirty miles, and which has voiced its determination to enter the United States.

Later in the day all members of the "army" who had arrived here were informed by American immigration officials that they could not enter the United States. The men are being housed in Agricultural Hall at the fair grounds.

Several companies of Canadian soldiers will arrive with instructions to suppress immediately any attempts by the marchers to disobey orders. It was rumored that the purpose of the troops was to arrest the entire army and intern it at the camp at Brandon, Manitoba.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

British Ship Leaves Galveston with Large Hay Cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 17.—Only one ship left this port today for the war zone. It was the Sureric, (British,) for Havre, with a full cargo of hay, valued at $98,000. Before she could sail a London company had to make a bond of $186,200 to cover twice the amount of libel against her here.

Diehl Mfg. Co., Elizabeth, N. J.
Day & Zimmerman, Architects
"Turner for Concrete"
Your investment in a building doesn't begin to earn interest until the construction is completed.
Turner started this building as soon as the order was given, and finished one week ahead of time.
TURNER
Construction Company

Asking For Fish And Getting A Whale
WHEN you call for Phoenix Silk Hosiery at 50c or 75c, a surprise awaits you. You expect the ordinary silk hose, with its thready, sleazy yarn, coarse mesh and lack-lustre texture.
Phoenix Silk Hosiery is fine-mesh, elastic as a garter, brilliant in lustre. That lustre can't be walked or washed off.
Made in U. S. A., and made better—we've tried them all—than foreign.
Men's 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Women's 75c, $1, $1.50, $2
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

★ ★ ★
MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
★ ★ ★

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

A Vapeur d'Or et d'Argent
Originated and Introduced by This Shop
Undergarments of
Cloth of Gold & Cloth of Silver

May Sale of Lingerie—Greatly Reduced Prices
200 French Nightgowns
Regularly 3.50
1.95
Of fine nainsook, hand embroidered "V" neck, laced down front with ribbon.
Crepe de Chine Combinations
Reduced to
2.75
Of fine quality crepe de Chine, trimmed with ecru Valenciennes lace top and bottom.
"Bontell" Corsets
Regularly 7.50 to 11.75
4.95
Odd sizes and styles in coutil, fancy brocade and tricot.
100 French Chemises
Regularly 2.50
1.75
Of fine nainsook, hand embroidered, ribbon drawn through eyelets.
Crepe de Chine Chemises
Reduced to
1.75
Envelope model, trimmed with wide Valenciennes lace and rosebuds. Elastic top.
"Bontell" Brassieres
Regularly 2.75 to 3.95
1.10
Odd sizes and styles in crepe de Chine and linen, trimmed with Cluny lace.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Annual May Sale

Spring and Summer Apparel

Today and Tomorrow May 18 and 19

An opportunity not to be overlooked—the one occasion while the season's De Pinna stocks are full to secure these things at a reduction.

Every article embraced in this May Sale is from the regular De Pinna assortment, specially made for this season and intended to sell at regular prices.

GIRLS and MISSES: De Pinna Girls' Coats, Suits and Dresses

Girls' Spring Coats, exclusive models, beautifully tailored; fancy mixtures, navy serge and black-and-white checks; sizes 3 to 14 years.

Former prices up to $15.
Sale Price, $6.50

Former prices up to $25.
Sale Price, $12.50

Girls' First Suits—remainder of the De Pinna Spring stock—in Norfolk and other tailored models; navy blue serge and black-and-white check; sizes 10 to 14 years.

Former prices up to $30.
Sale Price, $12.50

Girls' Linen Dresses, several styles, in white and colors.

Former price $6.50.
Sale Price, $4.50

Misses' Suits

Remainder of the De Pinna stock—navy blue serge, black-and-white check and homespuns; sizes 16 and 18 years.

Former prices up to $45.
Sale Price $16.50

De Pinna Trimmed Hats for Girls and Misses

All the remaining assortment of this fashionable line, special designs of this house.

Former prices up to $25.
Sale Price, $5

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN: Boys' Norfolk Suits and Spring Coats

English Norfolk Suits, sizes 7 to 15 years—of specially selected Spring woolens.

Former prices up to $18.
Sale Prices, $6.75 & $10.50

Spring coats in great variety at marked reductions.

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Suits of the newest Spring woolens, tailored in the latest English styles—sizes 32 to 40.

Former prices up to $25.
Sale Price, $17.50

Young Men's Overcoats, various Spring models, at corresponding reductions.

De Pinna Furnishings

Boys' Madras and Soisette Blouses, 6 to 14 years; formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, 95 Cents

Young Men's and Boys' Madras Shirts, 12 to 14½ neck; formerly $1.50.
Sale Price, 95 Cents

Young Men's and Boys' Madras and Soisette Pajamas; formerly $1.50 and $2.50.
Sale Prices, $1.15 & $1.65

Rompers, soisette, madras and chambray, 2 to 7 years; formerly up to $2.50.
Sale Prices, 75c & $1.25

Also a May Clearance of Anniped Shoes.

Owing to the Reduced Prices None of the Above Goods Will Be Sent on Approval

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

6,000 MEN OF NAVY MARCH IN PARADE

Sailors, Marines, and Militia Rouse Enthusiasm of Citizens and Nation's Chief.

CHEERS ALL ALONG LINE

Rain Ceases Shortly After the President Enters Stand and Parade Proceeds in Triumph.

To the accompaniment of a roar of cheering the President, at 10:25 yesterday morning, arrived at the stand in front of the Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, from which he was to review the parade of marines and sailors from Admiral Fletcher's fleet.

His arrival restored the vivacity and interest of a crowd which had almost succumbed to the depressing influences of the weather, and from the time he appeared on the scene everybody was happy. By a fortunate coincidence the rain, which had been falling in torrents, ceased a few minutes after the President took his position in the reviewing stand, and from that time on the parade and the President, and not the weather, were the principal topics of conversation.

The President was expected at the reviewing stand before 10 o'clock, and when he did not appear for some time thereafter there was much speculation and not a little apprehension over the cause of the delay. The sailors and marines had landed at the foot of West Twenty-fourth Street and marched east to Fifth Avenue, and then started on the march northward that was to lead them to Fifty-seventh Street, then over to Broadway and up to Seventy-ninth Street, and back to the Hudson River. But the platoon of mounted police who headed the procession had just topped the rise from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth Streets when they were met by a bicycle patrolman, who informed them that the President had not yet reached the reviewing stand, so the parade perforce had to halt.

But at last a flourish of bugles sounded, all the traffic along Forty-second Street was suspended, and the crowds cleared away in front of the reviewing stand, and then a force of fifty founted policemen, headed by a flapping guidon, turned the corner into the avenue and the crowd rose and cheered again and again. Behind the policemen, who wheeled in front of the stand and drew up in a double line facing the President's box, came a string of long green automobiles, hooded over against the rain. Another squadron of mounted police brought up the rear.

From the front car descended Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, and Lieut. Commander Berry, the President's naval aid and commander of his yacht, the Mayflower. Then the President got out, followed by Secretary Tumulty and Acting Mayor McAneny, and there was another great outburst of applause as Mr. Wilson ascended to the platform, bowing and doffing his hat as he went. From the other cars descended Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Theodore D. Reousseau, secretary to the Mayor, and several members of the President's family; then the automobiles wheeled out of the way down East Forty-first Street, and to the cheers of the multitude, the parade started.

The President in Excellent Spirits.

Though his lined face showed the strain of the past weeks, the President appeared to be in excellent spirits.

In the lead of the parade rode a line of mounted policemen, followed by the commander of the parade, Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander of the Third Division of the Atlantic Fleet. With him rode his staff, Lieut. Commander H. E. Lackey, Lieutenant G. J. Meyers, Paymaster J. F. Kutz, Dr. R. E. Ledbetter, Lieutenant W. B. Woodson, Lieutenant L. L. Welsh, and Ensign R. A. Dyer; and they all and severally disproved the ancient slander that sailors cannot ride. And behind them came nearly 6,000 sailors and marines chosen from the 25,000 of the fleet, and reinforced by two battalions of the New York naval militia.

In the vanguard was the marine regiment, under Lieut. Col. B. H. Fuller, comprising twelve companies, with something like 900 men. The marines wore their service uniforms and felt hats, and were preceded by a band drawn from the bands of the Wyoming and Kansas.

After that came four regiments of sailors in their uniforms of blue-black. The first, under Captain J. S. McKean, included detachments from the Texas, New York, Delaware, and North Dakota; the second, under Captain H. F. Bryan, was made up of the men of the Utah, South Carolina, Florida, and Michigan; the third, under Captain W. M. Crose, of the Virginia, Rhode Island, Nebraska, and Georgia, and the last, under Captain G. F. Cooper, of the Louisiana, New Hampshide, Wyoming, and Kansas. Each regiment was accompanied by a band chosen from the musicians of the various ships from which the regiment was organized.

Many Filipino Musicians in Line.

Many of the crowd exclaimed in wonder at the large number of Filipinos among the musicians. There were quite a number of the brown men in the rank and file, but it seemed that almost a third of the bandsmen came from the islands. Each regiment, too, was accompanied by a flag, and the spectators followed the President's example in baring their heads each time the national ensign was carried past.

About 280 men were in line from each battleship, making a total of approximately 4,500 sailors in the parade. The men from each ship were followed by a detail of stretcher bearers, and the staff officers at the head of each regiment were followed by buglers.

The local affiliations of the sightseers were indicated by the cheers that rose up when the men from the battleships named for the particular States favored by the onlookers marched past. New York, of course, won the largest round of applause, with Virginia a close second. Texas also received a round of cheers larger than usual. The band that accompanied the sailors of the Louisiana was playing "The Suwanee River" when it passed the reviewing stand, and the cheering brought forth by this melody was not surprissed until "Dixie," played by the band from the New Hampshire, brought out a tumult of rebel yells from ex-Southerners, near-Southerners, and non-Southerners.

Naval Militia Make Brave Showing.

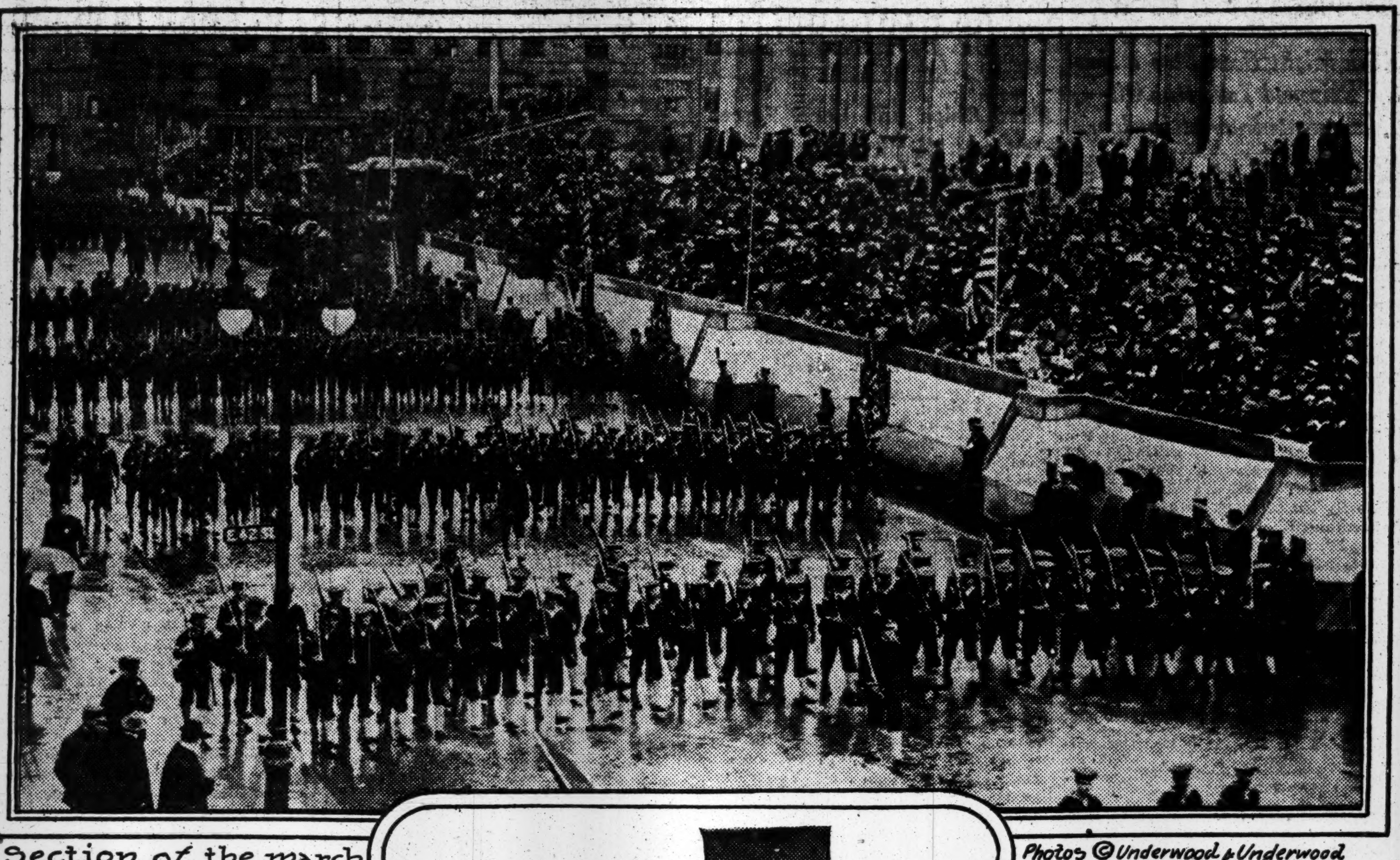
Behind the fourth regiment of sailors came the New York Naval Militia to the number of 700. They stepped along azout as briskly and as solidly as the regulars, according to the eye of the unprofessional observer, and the naval officers to the right of the President applauded vigorously as they passed.

During the review the President had stood with his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, on his right, and Acting Mayor McAneny beyond her. Secretary Daniels was on his left. He acknowledged the salutes of the officers and the "eyes left" of the men with a nod as they passed him, and bared his head for the flags. When the last platoon of the naval militia had swung on past the island at Forty-second Street the squadron of mounted police, who had been in reserve on West Fortieth Street, cantered out into the avenue and drew up again in a double line before the reviewing stand. The green automobile reappeared and police and Secret Service men were much in evidence. Mr. Wilson descended the steps of the stand, his head bared in response to a wave of handclapping that had started in the crowd. Then somebody far up in one of the big buildings overloking the avenue shouted in ringing tones, "Three cheers for the President!" The demonstration that followed was one of the greatest spontantous ovations ever accorded to any Chief Executive of the United States.

Grand Stand a Sea of Umbrellas.

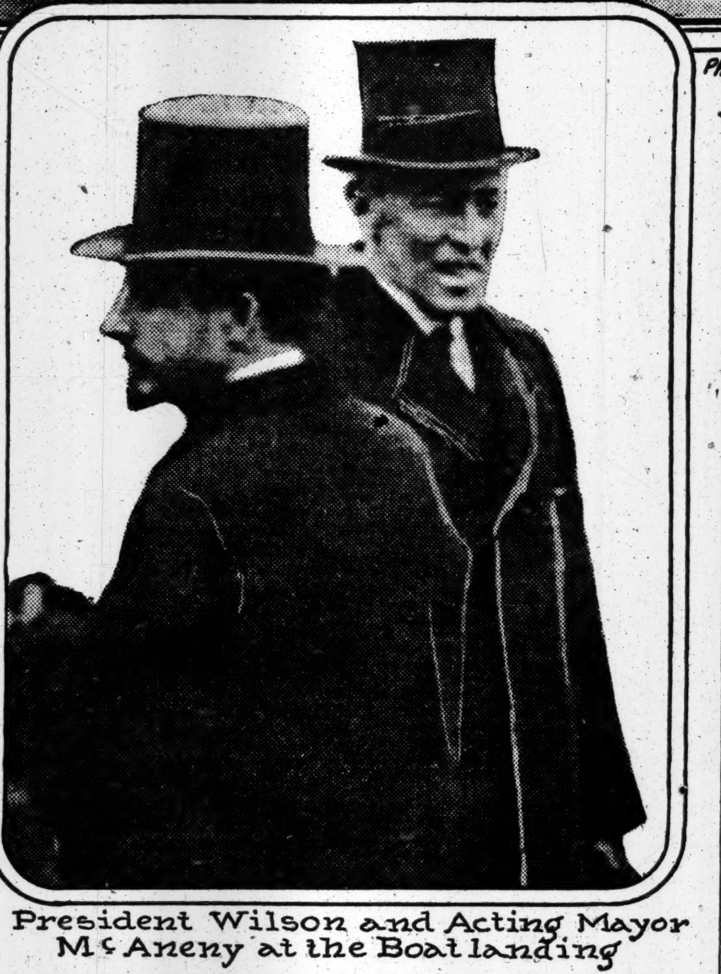
When the first comers of the crowd that wanted to see how the sea dogs behaved on land entered the grand stand, shortly before 9 o'clock, the skies were lowering and a cold, raw wind had brought out many Winter overcoats. Nevertheless a few of the faithful climbed into the grand stand and began to kill time until the parade should appear. Before long a drizzling rain began to fall and eventually deepened into a steady downpour, turning the stands into a thicket of upmbrellas which impeded the vinew of everybody, including their holders.

Naval Parade Passing in Review Before the President.



Section of the march past the President

Photos © Underwood & Underwood



President Wilson and Acting Mayor McAneny at the Boat landing

The big stand in front of the Library stretched all the way from Fortieth to Forty-second Street, and had room for not less than 5,000 persons. Across the avenue, from Forty-first south to Fortieth Street, was a smaller stand, reserved principally for the newspaper men, which would accomodate several hundred more. But neither of them was more than half full when the parade hove in sight, and of the crowd who were out of doors it seemed that at least half were policemen. All through the review the extraordinary precaution taken to safeguard the President were noticeable on every hand.

The militia, for the time, were masters of ceremonies. Colonel George Albert Wingate of the Second Field Artillery, Chairman of the Land Parade Committee of the Mayor's Committee, was in general charge of the arrangements for handling the crowd, and his adjutant, Cajtain De Witt Clinton Weld, had supervision of the stands. He was assisted by Captains Louis F. Kuntz, W. T. Wright, A. S. Hamilton, and Eugene F. Lohr, and Lieutenants A. W. Weimser and John D. Butt, who with eighty enlisted men took charge of the problem of ticket-taking and ushering in the stands. The Seventh Regiment was represented by Captain De Witt Clinton Falls, its adjutant, and several other officers in uniform, as well as by its detachment in full parade regalia, and Colonel Daniel Appleton and several other officers in citizens' clothing. Also in mufti was Adjutant General Stotesbury.

Striking Decorations at the Stand.

Flags blazed from every building around Bryant Park and on neighboring sections of the avenue. The front of the reviewing stand was draped in blue and white bunting, flags were bunched all along the railing. Directly in the centre, where the President and his party took their positions, was erected a pergola festooned with flowers in the national colors—red carnations, white dogwood and snowballs, and blue sweet-flag. Along the roof of the pergola a big flag was dreped as additional shelter from the rain; and flags and American union jacks drooped from staffs at various points along the railing.

Among the naval officers in the stand were Dr. L. W. Spratling, Chief Surgeon of the fleet; Lieutenant Courts, who was Admiral Fletcher's personal aide during the operations around Vera Cruz; Lieutenant Aubrey Fitch, and Captain Albert W. Grant of the Texas. Admiral Fletcher's keen eyes and black mustache were pointed out by those of the sightseers who knew him, and from the moment he appeared at the railing he was one of the principal objects of attention. Others who were in position before the President's arrival were, Major General Wood, commanding the Department of the East; Rear Admiral Benson, the newly appointed Chief of Naval Operations; Major General John F. O'Ryan of the New York National Guard; Captain H. McL. P. Huse, Chief of Staff of the fleet; Rear Admirals Mayo, McLane, Usher and Boush. Borough President Marks, Sumner Gerard, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and Mrs. Redfield; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and his family; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, W. Butler Duncan, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, and Collector of the Port Malone.

The work of landing the sailors and marines was accomplished with great expeditiousness.

ENTHUSIASM DEFIES RAIN.

Crowds Line the Streets and Cheer Navy's Marching Host.

The land parade, which began in the rain, ended in what an officer of marines called very fine marching weather, for there was no rain, no hot sun to bring discomfort, and, just as the head of the line got to Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway, where it turned west to the Hudson River, the dark curtain of clouds partly rolled aside and for half an hour there was promise of the sun appearing. The fickle weather, however, had but little effect upon the enthusiasm of the crowds that lined the way from Twenty-third to Seventy-sixth Street and cheered the men as they marched smartly along.

The battalions from the battleships landed from their launches and on barges at the foot of West Twenty-third Street. They were formed into marching order of the plaza in front of the piers between Twenty-third Street and Twenty-sixth Street, and when they took up the march over Twenty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue it was between lines of policemen.

Along the way there was but little attempt at decoration, but from every office building, from every public building, and from nearly every apartment house more than one flag hung limp and discouraged looking in the rain. The cheering was impartially given.

Crowds Spring Up When Rain Halts.

There were not many to watch the start of the parade compared to the numbers that gathered when there came a lull in the rainstorm. Then people seemed to come from all directions. Like magic they came from under the shelter of buildings in side streets and from subway and elevated stations to gather with the more hardy ones who had braved the rain and so obtained the best places for reviewing the marchers.

There were four specially enthusiastic places. These were at Madison Square, wher the line turned into Fifth Avenue; at the reviewing stand at Forty-second Street, where the presence of the President was a great contributing cause; at the Maine Memorial Monument in Columbus Circle, where the flags were dipped in honor of the dead of the Maine, and at the stand of the First Field Artillery, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

"Hats off to President Wilson! Hats off to President Wilson!" was the cry of many street fakers about the President's stand. They were offering for sale portraits of the President.

There were two places where congestion was very great, and the policemen had all they could do to keep the crowd in check. One such place was at Forty-second Street, where thousands sought to cross the avenue. To relieve conditions here the police finally opened up the cross street at Forty-third, and whenever expedient allowed persons to cross there. Another congested place was at the turn at Fifty-seventh Street, where the march made toward Broadway.

Spectators Compliment the Marchers.

Spectators at the lower end of the line entertained the men in the ranks for nearly twenty minutes just after the parade began. This came about because the President did not arrive at the reviewing stand as early as was expected, and it was necessary to halt the parade when the head of the line got to Thirty-eighth Street. During the halt the men heard much that was complimentary from the side lines.

Sharing the honors with the imposing looking officers that rode ahead, with the crack marchers from the Wyoming and the marksmen from the Texas came Dynamite, the goat mascot of the Florida. Dynamite wore a dark blue silk blanket which gave his name and told that his rank in the navy was mascot of a battleship.

The bands evoked much applause, and especially the marching piece, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier." This was played several times on the way, and at Columbus Circle a broad grin spread over many faces when a spectator, in a particularly loud and penetrating voice, shouted: "Sure not. I raised him to be a sailor."

The effect of the weather was noticeable at the two upper stands, where there were many seats vacant. Everywhere were small silk flags, and many very young girls wore ribbons about their hats or around their necks inscribed with the name of their favorite battleship.

Three young women and a male escort were wedged in between the narrow space between the southbound car tracks and the fence about the grass plot in the centre of the street at Seventy-third Street. Long before the line came in sight they had confided to those around that "Mabel's Bill" was on the Texas. They watched the line go past, with only occasional bursts of enthusiasm, but when the men from the Texas came within view they began to cheer. So did about a hundred others, in pure sympathy with the girl.

The girls called loudly for Bill, but if Bill was in the line he marched past with eyes front. This rather disappointed Bill's best girl and she wanted to cry. She was sure Bill was very mean, until a policeman volunteered the information that Bill was not supposed to answer a friendly call when marching.

The line turned west at Seventy-sixth Street and marched down the hill to the river. The men embarked for their vessels quickly and without accident.

Soon the boatmen had taken up their cry: "Boat to the warships!" and the great naval parade was over.

SEARCHLIGHT BOAT RACES.

Contests Won by Wyoming and Texas—Wilson Dined by Admiral.

Although rain and chilly weather marred the success of the battleship boat races and naval carnival on the Hudson last night, all of the events scheduled were held and thousands on the battleships, pleasure boats and Riverside Drive enjoyed the display. The flagship Wyoming was anchored at the finish of the race course and President Wilson watched the winners cross the line. There were two races, eight battleship boats in each, which were won by crews from the Texas and the Wyoming. The crew from the Virginia was second to the Texas boat and the crew from the Georgia second to the Wyoming boat.

Before the races began President Wilson was the guest of Admiral Fletcher at dinner on board the Wyoming. It had been planned to have the dinner on deck, and a large table was especially built for it, but, owing to the weather, the arrangements were changed at the last moment and the dinner was served in the ward room.

Besides the President, the guests were Acting Mayor McAneny, Secretaries Daniels, Redfield, and Lane; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Joseph Tumulty, Secretary to the President; Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations; Rear Admirals Mayo, Boush, Coffman, and McLean, the division commanders of the Atlantic Felet, and the Captains of the sixteen battleships at anchor in the Hudson.

The dinner was the first of its kind in the history of the nation. Never before has the President, the Commander in Chief of the United States Navy, sat down to a meal on a battleship with all of the commanders of a fleet. There were no speeches, but there was much enthusiasm among the diners, and, according to report, Mr. Wilson thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

Dazzling Illumination.

While the dinner was in progress it grew dark, and one by one, those of the Wyoming shining first, the great searchlights on the sixteen battleships sent their bright rays across the river and into the sky over Riverside Drive. On the Wyoming and some of the other ships as many as six searchlights shone at one time, and when their rays concentrated on any spot on land or water it became as bright as day. But the most remarkable effect was the illumination of the rain drops by the rays from the searchlights. The drops glistened and sparkled as they fell across the beams from the battleships.

At about 9 o'clock preparations for the races began, and there was excitement among the officers and members of the crews of all the battleships, for there is intense rivalry between the boats and the favorites in the races had been backed by their supporters. The races were run in 1,500-pound racing boats, each thirty feet long and carrying twelve oarsmen and a coxswain. The course was one mile from 110th Street to a bouy between the Wyoming and her tender, the Yankton, which were opposite Seventy-ninth Street.

The entries in the first race were crews from the South Carolina, Florida, Rhode Island, Michigan, Utah, Virginia, Texas, and Kansas. Among these the Utah was the favorite, as her crew now holds the Battenberg Cup, which it won in the last championship races, in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on March 28 of this year. The trophy was presented to the navy by Prince Henry of Battenberg when he visited this country at the time of the Jamestown Exposition. Another crew picked by many to win the first race was the Florida.

But neither favorite was in at the finish. As the eight boats came down the course in the glare of dozens of searchlights the "T" of the Texas men was seen on the shirts of those in the foremost boat, and close behind them was seen the "V" of Virginia. The Texas boat crossed the line a length and a half ahead of the Virginia, while the sailors on the Wyoming cheered both crews.

The second race was rowed in faster time, according to general opinion, than the first, but as no official time was taken this question could not be determined. There seemed to be more excitement, also, in the second race because, for one thing, the course was kept clearer of pleasure craft than when the first race was run, and also the close finish between the crew of the Wyoming and the Georgia stirred the onlookers. The excitement was increased by the fact that, as the race finished almost under the sides of the battleship Wyoming, the sailors on her had an opportunity to cheer their own comrades as victors.

Besides the Wyoming and the Georgia, the boats in the second race were from the New York, Nebraska, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Delaware, and North Dakota.

Crews Get Cash Prizes.

At the finish of each race the two leading boats went over to the Yankton, where their coxswains were presented with $65 cash prizes, given by the Atlantic Fleet Athletic Board. Ensign Pickering of the Yankton made the presentation. The oarsmen in the Wyoming's boat were Bell, Kraemer, Mayson, Dalzel, Sears, Case, Steiner, Brown, Cuterer, Rumsford, Bosey, and Kahl, the last named being the stroke.

Immediately after the races the naval pageant began. It was led by the destroyer Trippe and in it was a small boat from each of the sixteen battleships historically or humorously decorated. The Trippe was a blaze of rockets and colored lights as she sailed down the river by the battleships. As she passed the Wyoming red and white rockets were sent up from many parts of her deck and the whole sky was illuminated. Blazing in white lights on the Trippe were the four famous sayings of the Navy Department:

"I've not yet begun to fight," "Don't give up the ship," "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead," and "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

Behind the Trippe came the small boat of the Wyoming, built over to represent Paul Jones's ship, the Bon Homme Richard. As she passed her parent ship, she fired a twenty-on egun salute from a one-pound gun. The small boat of the New York came next, all gay in red, white, and blue lights, and third was the Texas, chiefly attractive because of a large lone star that flashed and went out and changed color as the boat moved along.

The Utah's boat represented an full-rigged clipper chip, and the Florida's was a viking's ship outlined in lights. The Kansas and the South Carolina represented battleships of different types, and on the temporary deck of the Louisiana's boat was a realistic plantation scene with negroes dancing in front of a long cabin. The Virginia came next, displaying an Indian village scene, and a drum, fife, and flag trio on the boat from the Rhode Island represented the Spirit of '76.

The Nebraska's boat won exceptional applause when the spectators saw a real prairie schooner of the old Middle West days rocking on her deck. But if there had been a prize for the most popular float, it would probably have gone to the boat from Michigan. The name of this boat was the "U. S. S. Suffrage," and on its little deck women characters were seen dancing and taking things easy while several haggared men washed dishes and tended babies.

President Enjoys Pageant.

The President watched the pageant from the deck of the Wyoming as he had watched the races, and he seemed highly entertained. He was particular pleased when the sailors of the Wyoming, headed by their band, marched around the deck of the battleship singing triumphantly after their boat had won the race. Mr. Wilson stood on the bridge and watched, took his hat off to the cheering bluejackets.

Shortly after the pageant the President returned to the Mayflower, where he spent the night. He planned to return to Washington on the yacht today after the fleet passed out to sea.

336 GUNS SALUTE PRESIDENT HERE

Continued from Page 1.

and marines, and at the luncheon, that the people were nabled to get closest to the President, but the enthusiasm was as great even when he retired to the Mayflower and from there reviewed the double file of warships in the river.

Crowds thronged Riverside Drive, and windows and rooftops commanding a view of the river were blocked with watchers. But now it was the great guns of the fleet which took up the welcome. As the President's flag was broken out on the Mayflower, and the naval yacht steamed abreast the stern of the Wyoming a salute of twenty-one guns, fired at five second intervals, boomed out.

The reverberation of the Wyoming's last shots had scarcely died away when firing was resumed, each of the sixteen battleships discharging the same salute as the yacht was abreast of its stern. Up to Fort Washington Point steamed the Mayflower, and there she turned around the Louisiana to return down the river, this time passing between the shore and the first line of ships instead of between the lanes of war vessels, as she had gone up the stream.

Dines Aboard the Wyoming.

It was approximately 4:30 o'clock when the Mayflower reached her anchorage again, and the President prepared for his visit to the Wyoming. On the flagship he was the guest at dinner of Admiral Fletch, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, an dthose at the dinner included the Rear Admirals commanding the four divisions, sixteen battleship commanders - and the Secretaries of the Navy, Interior, and Commerce.

The President witnessed the boat races and the carnival from the forward main deck of the fleet flagship, and returned to the Mayflower shortly after 11 o'clock.

Today the President will review the fleet as it steams out to sea. The departure was delayed one hour and fifteen minutes on account of adverse tidal conditions which will prevail at the original hour of 9:30. The Mayflower will anchor off the Statue of Liberty for the review. The battleships, with the flagship Wyoming leading, will pass the Mayflower at a speed of fourteen knots and as each ship passes the President's salute of twenty-one guns will be fired.

President Wilson announced last night that he would stick to his original program of returning to Washington today on the Mayflower after the review.

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WILSON AT LUNCHEON CHAMPIONS DANIELS

Praises Secretary for Lifting Ideals of Navy Above Every Personal Interest.

HUMANITY AS NATION'S AIM

No Intimation of Aggression in the Big Fleet, He Says—Brilliant Scene at the Biltmore.

America Demands Only Humanity, President Says in Tribute to Fleet

The interesting and inspiring thing about America, gentlemen, is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for, humanity itself. It is not pretension on our part to say that we are privileged to stand for what every nation would wish to stand for and speaking for those things which all humanity must desire.

When I think of the flag which those ships carry, the only touch of color about them, the only thing that moves as if it had a settled spirit in it, in their solid structure, it seems to me that I see alternate strips of parchment upon which are written the rights of liberty and justice and strips of blood spilt to vindicate those rights, and then, in the corner, a prediction of the blue serene into which every nation may swim which stands for these great things.

These things now brood over the river, this spirit now moves with the men who represent the nation in the navy, these things will move upon the waters in the manoeuvres; no threat lifted against any man, against any nation, against any interest, but just a great solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle, that there is not anything else that she loves and that there is not anything else for which she will contend.—*From the speech of President Wilson at the city's luncheon in his honor at the Biltmore.*

President Wilson made his only formal speech yesterday at the luncheon given for him at the Biltmore Hotel at 12:30 o'clock by the Mayor's Committee. His appearance at the luncheon was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration, which obviously affected him deeply. As he spoke there was a smile on his face, but the care with which he chose each word and turned each phrase of his address was apparent to his hearers.

Using the navy as the keynote of his address, Mr. Wilson caused the most enthusiastic applause by his statements of what he felt this country stood for in the eyes of the world. The interesting and inspiring thing about America, he said, was that she asks nothing for herself except what she had a right to ask for, humanity itself. He told of his "unqualified" support of Secretary Daniels, an avowal that was construed as a reply to the critics of the Navy Department chief.

The President was introduced by Acting Mayor George McAneny in a dozen words. When Mr. Wilson rose the diners jumped to their feet nad cheered wildly as they waved over their heads the small American flags which formed part of the table decorations. For three minutes cheer after cheer resounded. Mr. Wilson smiled in recognition of the applause.

The luncheon was served in the Cascade Room on the nineteenth floor. At the rear, behind the speakers' table, was swung a great American flag which reached the entire length of the table. When the President began to speak a soft red ligh was thrown on and illuminated the flag and table. Over the head of the President was hung the Chief Executive's flag.

Much care and time had been devoted to the decorations. On the tables set for the diners were branches of dogwood in full bloom and a profusion of small American flags and the flag of the President. The walls were a mass of wisteria in bloom. The permanent decorations of the room are taken from the Japanese, and the huge hanging lanterns added to the attractiveness of the picture. The balconies were a riot of red, white and blue. The gold braid on the uniforms of the 200 or more officers present made the spectacle more gorgeoup.

THE PREIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson appeared in ecellent health and his voice was firm and strong. Here is his address in full:

"Mr. Mayor, Mr. Secretary, Admiral Fletcher, and Gentlemen of the Fleet: This is not an occasion upon which it seems to me that it would be wise for me to make many remarks, but I would deprive myself of a great gratification if I did not express my pleasure in being here, my gratitude for the splendid reception which has been accorded me as the representative of the nation, and my profound interest in the Navy of the United States. That is an interest with which I was apparently born, for it began when I was a youngster and has ripened with my knowledge of the affairs and policies of the United States.

"I think it is a natural, instinctive judgment of the people of the United States that they express their power appropriately in an efficient navy, and their interest is partly, I believe, because that navy somehow is expected to express their character, not within our own borders, where that character is understood, but outside our border, where it is hoped we may occasionally touch others with some slight vision of what America stands for.

"But before I speak of the navy of the United States I want to take advantage of the first public opportunity I have had to speak of the Secretary of the Navy, to express my confidence and my admiration, and to say that he has my unqualified support, for I have counselled with him in intimate fashion. I know how sincerely he has it at heart that everything that the navy does and handles should be done and handled as the people of the United States wish them handled—because efficiency is something more than organization. Efficiency runs into every well-considered detail of personnel and method. Efficiency runs to the extent of lifting the ideals of a service above every personal interest. So that when I speak my support of the Secretary of the Navy I am merely speaking my support of what I know every true lover of the navy to desire and to purpose, for the navy of the United States is a body specially trusted with the ideal of America.

"I like to image in my thought this ideal. These quiet ships lying in the river have no suggestion of bluster about them—no intimation of aggression. They are commanded by men thoughtful of the duty of citizens as well as the duty of officers—men acquainted with the traditions of the great service to which they belong—men who know by touch with the people of the United States what sort of purposes they ought to entertain and what sort of discretion they ought to exercise, in order to use those engines of force as engines to promote the interests of humanity.

America for Humanity.

"For the interesting and inspiring thing about America, gentlemen, is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself. We want no nation's property; we wish to question no nation's honor; we wish to stand selfishly in the way of the development of no nation; we want nothing that we cannot get by our own legitimate enterprise and by the inspiration of our own example, and, standing for these things, it is not pretention on our part to say that we are privileged to stand for what every nation would wish to stand for, and speak for those things which all humanity may desire.

"When I think of the flag which these ships carry, the only touch of color about them, the only thing that moves me as if it had a settled spirit in it, in their solid structure, it seems to me I see alternate strips of parchment upon which are written the rights and liberty and justice and strips of blood spilt to vindicate those rights, and then, in the corner, a prediction of the blue serene into which every nation may swim which stands for these great things.

"The mission of America is the only thing that a sailor or soldier should think about; he has nothing to do with the formation of her policy; he is to support her policy, whatever it is—but he is to support her policy in the spirit of her self, and the strength of our polity is that we, who for the time being administer the affairs of this nation, do not originate her spirit; we attempt to embody it; we attempt to realize it in action; we are dominated by it, we do not dictate it.

"And so with every man in arms who serves the nation—he stands and waits to do the thing which the nation desires. America sometimes seems perhaps to forget her programs, or, rather, I would say that sometimes those who represent her seem to forget her programs, but the people never forget them. It is as startling as it is touching to see how whenever you touch a principle you touch the hearts of the people of the United States. They listen to your debates of policy, they determine which party they prefer in power, they choose and prefer as ordinary men; but their real affection, their real force, their real irresistible momentum, is for the ideas which men embody.

Spirit of the People.

"I never go on the streets of a great city without feeling that somehow I do not confer elsewhere than on the streets with the great spirit of the people themselves, going about their business, attending to the thingsw hich concern them, and yet carrying a treasure at their hearts all the while, ready to be stirred not only as individuals, but as mmebers of a great union of hearts that constitutes a patriotic people.

"And so this sight in the river touches me merely as a symbol of that, and it quickens the pulse of every man who realizes these things to have anything to do with them. When a crisis occurs in this country, gentlemen, it is as if you put your hand on the pulse of a dynamo, it is as if the things which you were in connection with were spiritually bred. You had nothing to do with them except, if you listen truly, to speak the things that you hear. These things now brood over the river, this spirit now moves with the men who represent the nation in the navy, these things will move upon the waters in the manoeuvres; no threat lifted against any man, against any nation, against any interest, but just a great, solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle, that there is not anything else that she loves and that there is not anything else for which she will contend."

The Biltmore was a beehive of excitement when President Wilson arrived there at 11:15 o'clock, following the parade in Fifth Avenue. Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger had 500 uniformed policemen under Inspectors Morris and Dwyer patrolling the streets about the hotel, and even this large force had difficult work in keeping the crowd in order. Traffic in Forty-second and Forty-third Streets near the hotel was quickly blocked. Every doorway of the hotel was guarded by detectives, at fewest 200 being assigned, and Chief Flynn of the Secret Service also had men on duty. It seemed that there were detectives everywhere in the hotel as well as in the streets.

Wilson Talks with Vanderbilt.

Mr. Wilson was met at the entrance of the hotel by the manager, John Bowman, and was escorted to a private elevator, draped with American flags, in which he was carried to the eighteenth floor. There rooms had been provided where he could rest and later receive guests. One of his guests was Cornelius Vanderbilt, who gave up active work on the Reception Committee because of the death of his brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, on the Lusitania. He talked with the President for several minutes, and then left the notel. A few minutes before the luncheon was served Mr. Wilson received Admiral Fletcher, commander of the fleet, and the other officers.

The corridor of the hotel was crowded with hundreds of guests, who cheered the President when he entered, the women rivaling the men in their enthusiasm. Many sought to pay their respects to Mr. Wilson after he had gone to his rooms, but they were met by unyielding Secret Service men, who barred the way to all who did not have luncheon invitations.

Soon after the President arrived in the dining hall with his escort twelve little girls from the Outdoor School of Natural Education, under the superivion of Miss Anna Elizabeth Charles, marched down the centre aisle carrying peace flags and dressed in the naitional colors. Mr. Wilson and the others in the room rose to greet the children and they sang this song:

Our country is America,
Our flag red, white, and blue,
To this, the land of Wilson,
We ever will be true.

One of the children handed Mr. Wilson a bouquet of red and white carnations and a peace flag. He smilingly thanked them and they faced about and marched from the room.

The guests were seated at the speakers' table in this order: Past Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, Joseph H. Choate, Major Gen. George Marnett, U. S. M. C.; Admiral Fletcher, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Lane, W. Butler Duncan, President Wilson, Acting Mayor George McAneny, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Senator James A. O'Gorman, Major Gen. Leonard A. Wood, Rear Admiral N. J. Usher, Bishop Greer, Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President.

The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. William T. Manning of Trinity Church, who said:

"O God, guide and continue to uphold our President. Grant that we be ever faithful and ready to meet every responsibility that Thou shalt lay upon us and unfalteringly to maintain those powers of right and justice for which our country has ever stood, four our sake and for the sake of all the world."

Escort to the President.

Those appointed as a personal escort to the President for the luncheon and reception were Colonel C. H. Sherrill, Willard Straight, T. J. Ookley Rhinelander, George W. Bouhleigh, W. B. Duncan, Samuel W. Fairchild, Mr. McAneny, George T. Wilson, H. W. Bull, George Gordon Battle, Philip Rhinelander, Theodore Rousseau, Finley J. Shepard, Colonel George A. Wingate, and Archibald R. Watson. There were perhaps 500 guests at the luncheon, half of whom were officers from the warships.

An orchestra in the balcony played patriotic airs and several times the diners rose to their feet. Not infrequently a cheer was raised as a stirring air was played.

Among those at the luncheon were Rear Admiral Mayo, Rear Admiral McLean, William A. Prendergast, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Colonel Appleton, General Benjamin F. Tracy, Beekman Winthrop, Dudley Field Malone, Frank Polk, Seth Low, O. Grant Esterbrook, Nicholas Murray Butler, H. Otto Wittpen, Ardolph L. Kline, H. Snowden Marshall, Judge Willard Bartlett, Commanders D. W. Todd, K. M. Bennett, R. Z. Johnston, and B. F. Hutchison, Henry Bruere, Justice Almet F. Jenks, Arthur Iselin, Commander D. W. Wurtzbaugh, Commander T. T. Craven, Dr. A. Jacobi, Commodore Forshew, Marcus M. Marks, Thomas W. Churchill, District Attorney Perkins, Chauncey M. Depew, Alton B. Parker, Robert W. DeForest, James Speyer, H. Fairfield Osborn, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, George W. Wickersham, Vincent Astor, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Edward M. Morgan, Oscar S. Straus, Henry L. Stimson, Chancellor E. E. Brown, Dr. John H. Finley, Theodore P. Shonts, Andrew Freedman, Elbert H. Gary, Henry W. Taft, Ralph Peters, Cleveland H. Dodge, Henry Clews, Isaac N. Seligman, M. H. de Young, Frank A. Vanderlip, Julian de Acosta, Lawson Purdy, John K. Sague, and Richard H. Meade.

As soon as the luncheon was concluded the President returned to the North River pier at Forty-first Stree and boarded he Mayflower. He found a crowd of 5,000 persons waiting outside the Biltmore to give him another demonstration. Many of them had waited since the President entered he hoel before he luncheon. Mr. Wilson, despite the protests of th Secret Service men, stood up in his automobile and bowed to the crowd and took off his hat. He found crowds awaiting him all along the street on the way to the pier.

THRONGS ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Every Vantage Point Was Occupied by an Enthusiastic Crowd.

From the vantage point of the rail along the main drive, from pier and bulkhead along shore and from every rock and monument in Riverside Drive, a vast throng saw the President review the fleet. The crowds began to gather along the Drive shortly after the land parade finished, but it was not until nearly 2 o'clock that the stream of travel increased so that it was difficult for the police to handle. Along the whole length of the Drive and along the piers and sheds that line the waterfront several hundred policemen were stationed.

The principal scene of activity was along the water edge. At the different landing places there were sailors to be found, and these were the centre of attraction for admiring groups. Those who operated boats for sightseers reaped a harvest during the afternoon. There were times when these craft went out so heavily laden with passengers that they listed dangerously as those on board rushed to the rail to watch some particular craft. A fleet of these boats was constantly hovering about the Mayflower when she passed along the line of anchored battleships.

One noticeable feature of the crowds, and this applied all along the Drive, was the number of children who had turned out. Many came early, alone, in groups, and some with their parents. They wanted to know this and that, and there were plenty of volunteers to answer their questions. A policeman near Seventy-ninth Street said before the vessels passed that he believed he had answered a hundred questions.

"Gee!" he said. "I wish I had read up some before I came."

The two questions asked most often were: "Where is the President's yacht?" and "Where are the submarines?" The latter were off Fiftieth Street, to which point they moved several days ago from 137th. The viaduct over Manhattanville Valley formed a splendid gallery for sightseers, and from this point at least thousands of persons watched the Mayflower go by. Along the shore and outside Riverside Park hundreds of vendors sold peanuts, popcorn, soft drinks, and sandwiches. Everywhere men with navy pennants to sell were in evidence. All these did a thriving business.

"Here she comes!" was the cry that went up from those at the lower end of the Drive when the two torpedo boat destroyers escorting the Mayflower came into view down the river. Thousands focused their marine glasses on the white yacht flying the flag of the President of the United States.

Slowly she came on, and when her bow was even with the stern of a battleship the first gun of the President's salute of twenty-one guns was sounded. By this time the mist which hung over the river most of the afternoon had disappeared and the Jersey shore could be plainly seen. Each battleship was anchored so close that the spectators could hear the bands playing and see the men coming on deck to man the rails.

The Mayflower passed north between the anchored vessels and the New Jersey shore, and her course back to her position in the line was between the warships and the Manhattan shore. The bands were playing upon some of the anchored vessels as she passed back to her position, but no salutes were fired on the return journey.

On shore the crowds were orderly and there was not the slightest confusion.

The ships remained dressed until nightfall, and then the illumination of the fleet and the fireworks display began.

ACTRESS WED ON WARSHIP.

Secretary Daniels Permitted Ceremony on New York.

There was a wedding on the superdreadnought New York, the flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo, at 6 o'clock last evennig. The pair who selected the biggest of American armorclads as their wedding place were Miss Gertrude Cameron of 66 West Forty-sixth Street and Herbert H. Van Loan, an official of a moving-picture company. Miss Cameron is also well known as a moving-picture actress.

The couple were married with the consent and the blessing of the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, who readily granted permission for the ceremony to be performed on the New York, adding subsequently that, as one of the most enthusiastic supporters of Dan Cupid, he had no alternative but to grant Miss Cameron's request to be married on board the greatest of American superdreadnoughts.

Miss Cameron made her request in a letter the Secretary received soon after he breakfasted yesterday morning.

She s aid she was a patriotic citizen, and for that reason she wanted the ceremony performed on board the New York.

The wedding was witnessed by many of the officers of the New York, and when the bride and bridegroom left the ship they, as well as the bluejackets, showered them with their congratulations and assured them they would always be remembered as the first couple to be married on board the great flagship New York.

PRESIDENT SALUTED BY ATLANTIC FLEET

Bluejackets Man the Rails at Attention as He Passes on the Mayflower.

EACH VESSEL FIRES 21 GUNS

Bands Play National Anthem While Booming Reports Reverberate Along the Hudson.

For the first time since he became Chief Magistrate, President Wilson yesterday afternoon reviewed the Atlantic Fleet. The magnificent armada of superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, predreadnoughts, destroyers, and auxiliaries lay at anchor in the Hudson, and in a little more than an hour that the ceremony lasted the President heard more than 800 guns fired in his honor. He lifted his hat and beamed with pleasure to 16,000 officers, bluejackets, and marines, and when it was all ended he did not hesitate to let those who were with him on the Mayflower know that he was proud of the officers and men aboard the ships of the mightiest of American fighting organizations.

The review started at 3:30 o'clock, when the President's standard, a blue pennant with the national coat of arms in the centre, was hoisted to the main truck of his yacht the Mayflower. Despite the cool weather and showers, the review was an impressive sight, and those who witnessed it from the decks of the Mayflower and the escorting vessels realized that not in years had that fleet meant so much to the American people as it does today, when half the world is at war.

The President boarded the Mayflower a few minutes after 3 o'clock, his coming being announced by the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns from the Mayflower and the dispatch cruiser Dolphin, which was flying the pennant of the Secretary of the Navy. None of the battleships participated in this, the first of the booming tribute to the Executive.

Escorting the Mayflower.

The Mayflower was anchored off Forty-first Street. Astern of her was the Dolphin and trailing the Dolphin were the Department of Commerce vessel Isis and the gunboat Yankton, Atlantic Fleet tender. On either side of the Mayflower were six destroyers, three to the port and three to the starboard. Ahead of the Mayflower was another destroyer and astern of the escorting column another of those dangerous little men of war.

Astern of the Yankton were the municipal ferryboat Manhattan with the Aldermen of the city and hundreds of guests, the Department of Correction steamer Correction, which had on board a large party; the revenue cutter Mohawk, on which Collector of the Port Malone entertained the delegates to the Pan-American/Financial Congress, and several excursion craft.

Exactly at 3:30 o'clock the black spced cone of the Mayflower was displayed and the yacht, with the destroyers, headed up stream, followed by the rcst of the escorting fleet. When the bow of the Mayflower was abeam of the stern of the superdreadnought Wyoming, the flagship of Admiral Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, the port saluting cannon of the Wyoming fired the first gun of the fleet salute. Immediately every batleship in the long column began firing, the guns being discharged at intervals of five seconds. The battleships fired 336 guns in their first tribute to President Wilson.

Palisades Echo Salutes.

The echo effect was almost weird, especially those from the New Jersey side of the river. There the echoes seemed to break against the Palisades, to be repeated over and over again. On the New York side the reverberation, on a lesser scale, was repeated.

With the firing of the Wyoming's first gun every ship in the fleet "full dressed." This was one of the beautiful sights of the afternoon. In less than thirty seconds great strings of flags, in which every color was shown, with the gaudy little pennants of the international code fluttering here and there, were hoisted into position. From stem to stern hundreds of little pennons fluttered in the stiff breeze.

The President stood on the bridge of the Mayflower facing the line of battleships. Time and again he lifted his hat and smiled his appreciation of the splendid sight.

On the fleet flagship every officer and man stood at attention, the bluejackets rigid as statues, with their right hands touching their caps in salute. The marine band was forward, and the air they played was "The Star-Spangled Banner." The bluejackets manned the rails and the guards. Aft and forward and on the bridge were the officers in the brilliant full-dress uniforms of their respective ranks. On turrets and in the fighting tops were other bluejackets, and everybody was at attention.

After the Wyoming came the New York, bigger than the Wyoming and mounting ten of the twenty 14-inch guns that are now a part of the armament of Admiral Fletcher's command. Captain Thomas S. Rodgers and his staff were on the bridge of this great superdreadnought. Standing at attention with the bluejackets was a company of Seventh Regiment men. They were in the splendid full dress of the Seventh.

National Anthem Played.

Next came the Texas. The electrical "lone star" had been taken from its position between the two big funnels and rested atop one of the observation towers. The band of this great ship, like those of the Wyoming and the New York, struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the Mayflower came abeam, and her saluting gunners took up the Presidential salute just as the echo of the New York's twenty-first gun died away on the New Jersey side.

The President stood on the Mayflower's bridge deeply impressed. He looked long and intently at every ship, with its small village of well-disciplined bluejackets and marines. The yacht and her escorts were steaming at a speed of ten knots and in perfect alignment by the time the Texas was reached.

After the Texas came the Delaware, and as she started firing a second salute boomed out from near the New York shore, just north of Ninety-sixth Street. It was on the gunboat Wasp, in her day and before she was assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of Manhattan, the most famous recruiting craft in the navy. The little white craft made just as much noise as the big dreadnought to the starboard beam of which she rode at anchor. A white and black fox terrier poked his head in between the legs of a marine musician on the Delaware and barked lustily as the Mayflower passed. The noise maker was Dover, the little trick dog who is the chief mascot of the big ship that is named for the smallest of the States.

The Delaware's sister, the North Dakota, was next in line, followed by the Michigan and the South Carolina, the pioneers of American ships of the dreadnought type. The Michigan and the South Carolina have the lowest freeboards aft of any of the ships in the fleet and the flag astern of the South Carolina flapped in the water.

Dreadnought in Miniature.

The Florida, which was Admiral Fletcher's flagship at Vera Cruz when that port was taken, was next. Alongside her port gangway rode a little ship which was an exact duplicate of the dreadnought. It was the toy dreadnought, built upon a steam launch of the Florida, that figured in last night's carnival on the Hudson.

The Utah paid her tribute after the Florida, and after the Utah came the flagship Virginia of the Third Division. Away forward those on the Mayflower saw Dynamite, the little goat that walked so proudly in review before the President in the land parade in the morning. After the Virginia and in the order named, each ship saluting as the last gun of the preceding ship was fired, were the Rhode Island, the Nebraska, and the Georgia, all sister ships, and at the extreme northern end of the column, the New Hampshire and the Fourth Division flagship, the battleship Louisiana.

The Mayflower swung around after passing the Louisiana and headed down stream on the New York side between the column of battleships and the shore. On the up river journey she had steamed in midstream between the armorclads and the column of destroyers. There were no salutes on the southward part of the review from any of the battleships. Off Eighty-sixth Street, however, the members of the Columbia Yacht Club showed the President that they were "back of him" by firing twenty-one guns from a small saluting cannon mounted on the landing at the clubhouse.

Again on the downward journey the rails and guards were manned and the band of each ship, as the Mayflower passed, played a bar from the national anthem. At 4:40 o'clock, abeam the fleet flagship Wyoming once more and President's Wilson's first review of the Atlantic fleet was at an end.

Guests on the Mayflower.

Among those on board the Mayflower with the President were Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Benson, the new Chief of Operations of the Navy, and Lieut. Commander Berry, who is the Commander of the Mayflower and the President's Naval Aide.

Aboard the Wyoming as guests of Admiral Fletcher were Major. Gen. Wood and a party of army officers from Governors Island and Acting Mayor George McAneny, while other city officials and some of the higher ranking officers of the National Guard were on the other ships in the reviewed column.

The fleet will be reviewed again this morning, this time when underway, by President Wilson. The Mayflower will anchor off the Statue of Liberty for the review, and the Wyoming, which will lead the fleet to sea, is expected to be abeam at about 11 o'clock this morning. The original hour for the review was 10 o'clock, but this was changed to the later hours because of tidal conditions.

TIDE TO DELAY FLEET.

Warships Will Not Sail Away Until 10:45 This Morning.

The following order announcing the postponement of the departure of the fleet this morning for one hour and fifteen minutes was issued last night by Commander George C. Day, U. S. N., and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith.

"In consequence of tidal conditions the battleship squadron will not sail at 9:30 A. M., as previously announced. It is expected that the fleet will get underway at 10:45 A. M., proceeding at a speed of fourteen knots.

"Please instruct all captains operating ferryboats to be on the lookout for the United States naval scout patrol steamer bearing the international 'N' signal flag. All ferryboats in the North River south of Forty-second Street can make their regular trips up to 10:45 A. M. unless signalled by the scout patrol.

"It is respectfully requested that no tows or railroad floats be operated across the North River after 10:30 A. M. On notice of the scout patrol steamer all river craft must keep clear of the main channel until the fleet has passed out.

"GEORGE C. DAY,
"Commander U. S. Navy.
"R. A. C. SMITH,
"Dock Commissioner."

Founded

If you believe in the law of averages, you should provide yourself with a lightweight overcoat.

A handy clothes-comfort on days like yesterday—a welcome necessity summer evenings at the shore or mountains.

Lightweight Overcoats
$16 to $40

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN 49th AND 50th STS.

Importers and Creators

Special Sale
100 Model
Tailored Suits
$50 $60 $75

These are the season's smartest models, which we have used for copying, at $100 to $150. Lightweight materials, including Sport models, and styles suitable for traveling, the cooler days of Summer and the first crisp days of early Fall.

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBEL Cold-Air Fur Storage—2 Per Cent.
Furs Repaired and Remodeled—Moderate Prices

A Whole Fleet of Our Famous "Squadron" Model, Among These
Men's Summer Suits at $23
That Are Taken From Our Own Stock Where They Have Been Marked at $35

That a clear saving of $12 is waiting here for the men who take advantage of this offering is evident.

For GIMBEL Clothing is known, by men who have looked about, to possess the greatest amount of excellence at its price that it is possible to put into clothing. Due to our accurate knowledge of what good clothing is, and our ability—based on large business—to provide it.

Hence, a GIMBEL Suit at $35 is fully worth the money, and when a man can buy it for $23 he is lucky.

Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Flannels, Blue Serges.

No linings at all to half linings. Superb finish in every detail. Variety of the best styles of the season. All sizes.

Men's $6 Tennis Trousers, $3.50 Pair

Well cut Trousers in plain white or striped serge or flannel. Sensible men will buy several pairs at this exceptionally low price.

Fourth Floor

Our Best Sale of Dress Goods Remnants

Because it is by far the richest of any we have ever held in the plain, fashionable materials that are in greatest demand—

Gabardines Serges Mohair Suitings

as well as a great range of the very smart Black-and-white Checks in various sizes.

Said a man who has had wide experience in the Dress Goods business, when we showed him the goods we had prepared for this sale: "I have held many very successful remnant sales, but I have never had such goods to offer as these!"

And this Sale is held, by careful preparations far ahead, in spite of the fact that Dress Goods, American or foreign, are not regularly to be had at less than full prices, and in many cases have actually advanced in price.

You Save About Half the Usual Price of the Goods

Remnants at
25c.yd. — *Regularly 50c to 75c*
35c.yd. — *Regularly 75c to $1*
50c.yd. — *Regularly $1 to $1.50*

Remnants at
65c.yd. — *Regularly $1 to $1.75*
75c.yd. — *Regularly $1 to $2*
85c.yd. — *Regularly $1.50 to $3*

In Practical Skirt and Dress Lengths of 1½ to 5 Yards

Beautiful Imported Fabrics in Dress Lengths
At $5 — *Originally $6.50 to $10*
At $7.50 — *Originally $10 to $15*
At $10 — *Originally $15 to $20*

Remnants of Cream Fabrics
50c, 75c, 85c Yd.
Originally 75c to $2

Remnants of Wool Challis
28c Yd.
Originally 50c to 75c

Second Floor

Continuing the Semi-Annual Sale of Fine Laces and Embroideries

75c to $3.50 Venise Laces, 38c to $1.75 Yd.
Edgings and Bandings in ecru and white; various widths.

50c to $1 Fancy Net Laces, 25c and 35c Yd.
Sand color, two-toned effects and white; 12 to 27 in. wide.

25c to 35c Fancy White Laces, 15c and 18c Yd.
In sets, edgings and insertions to match.

$1 Embroidered Swiss Allovers, 38c Yd.
45 in.; beautiful designs in combination eyelet and floral patterns.

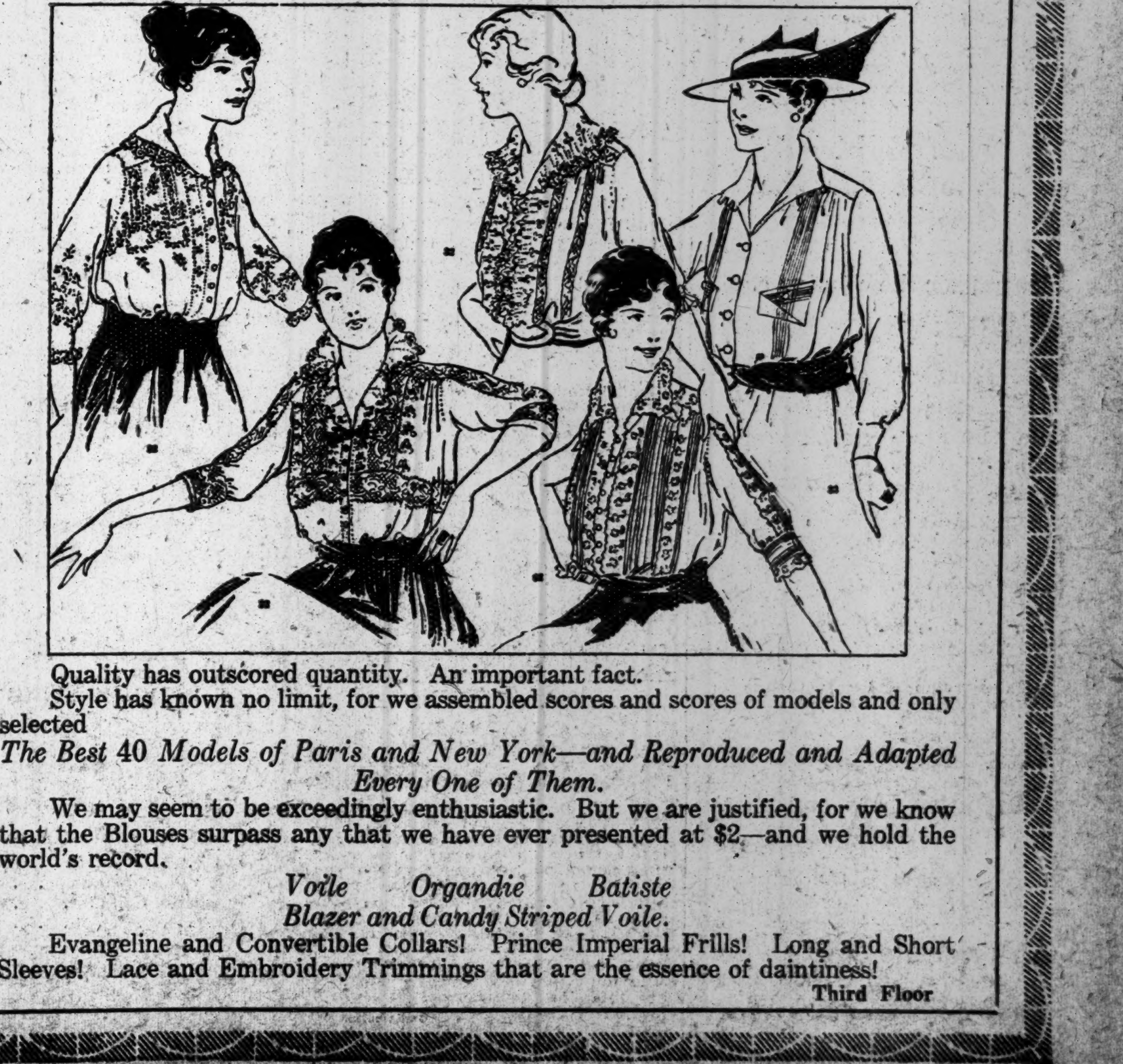
$1 Embroidered Swiss Flounces, 55c Yd.
45-in. English eyelet, floral designs and lacy effects.

$1.25 Embroidered Flounces, 75c Yd.
27 and 24 in.; French organdie, lace cloth and voile neige; floral designs.

75c and $1 Embroidered Flounces, 38c Yd.
14 to 36 in. wide; voile, batiste, organdie, embroidered in all white or beautiful colors; exquisite designs.

Main Floor

Annual Sale of $2 Lingerie Blouses



Quality has outscored quantity. An important fact.

Style has known no limit, for we assembled scores and scores of models and only selected

The Best 40 Models of Paris and New York—and Reproduced and Adapted Every One of Them.

We may seem to be exceedingly enthusiastic. But we are justified, for we know that the Blouses surpass any that we have ever presented at $2—and we hold the world's record.

Voile Organdie Batiste
Blazer and Candy Striped Voile.

Evangeline and Convertible Collars! Prince Imperial Frills! Long and Short Sleeves! Lace and Embroidery Trimmings that are the essence of daintiness!

Third Floor

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Allies

Make the rest of creation seem small.

A holiday—a good mate—good fishing—and the world is yours.

Good equipment is a necessity—and that's where the Abercrombie & Fitch Company is your ally.

Wonderful catches being reported in Maine. One fisherman caught thirteen salmon, in one place, in one day, weighing up to six pounds apiece.

Come in and our experts will tell you where it is.

Fisherman's Luck

To own an outfit of this trout and salmon tackle is the greatest good fortune that can befall you.

The A. & F. Yellowstone rod at $5, a Cassette rod at $10, a Bic rod at $15—or your choice of fine American or English rods up to $50.

English collapsible, automatic landing nets, $17.50, and other good nets at 75 cents and up.

Scotch floating flies, $1 a dozen; the largest selection of dry flies in America.

Fly books, fishing creels, and a fisherman's "refrigerette," holding ice and a dozen bottles going out, and ice and your fish coming in.

Luncheon kits, for fishing or motoring, $5 up.

Clothes for the Summer Sportsman

Tropical sports clothes, for the golfer, the tennis player, the rider, the fisherman and the tourist.

Suits of pongee silk—English models, $28; homespun linens, $15 and $20, and Catalina tropical cloth, $20.

Sportsmen's suits of Coldstream, water-repellent duck—coat, $7.50; long trousers, $3.50; riding breeches, $6; helmets, $2.50.

Fustian Trousers, $2.50 and $3.

Tweed Golf Suits, including special young men's models, $25 to $35.

Flannel Tennis and Cricket Trousers, $6.50 to $9.

New Villar-Villar Golf Hat, of Madagascar straw; pongee or green silk puggary band, $4.

Motor and Steamer Rugs, $10 up.

Easily the largest line of sports clothes and shoes on the continent.

Thoroughbred Apparel for the Sportswoman

Clothes for the trout stream, for the country club, for the mountain and seaside resort, for the beaches and the side-trips in California.

Things in which you are at home on the golf links, on the motor tour, at the wayside inn, or in the morning dawn at camp.

Country club and travel suits of Viyella flannel, $30 and $35; Innsbrook knit cloth, $25 to $39.50.

Khaki, forestry cloth, corduroy and tweed suits; Adirondack camp dresses; khaki, flannel or crash skirts; silk or flannel shirts.

Exclusive hats and shoes for every costume.

Write for Booklet on Women's Sport Clothes for Spring and Summer.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

BARNES ADMITS AIDING M'CARREN

It Was at Brooklyn Leader's Request He Saw Gratton, Who Killed Racing Bill.

EXPLAINS $20,000 SALARY

Lyon Paid It to Him for State Printing Contract He Bought from Winning Bidder.

26 LEGISLATORS TESTIFY

Barnes Did Not Try to Influence Their Votes on U. S. Senator in 1911, All Swear.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 17.—William Barnes, under cross-examination in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit in the Supreme Court here today, admitted that it was at the urgent request of the late Patrick H. McCarren, Democratic boss of Brooklyn, that he called upon the then Senator J. H. Grattan of Albany regarding the Agnew-Hart race track legislation in 1908.

Colonel Roosevelt's counsel have made the vote on the Agnew-Hart bil la big point of their case, as tending to show that a corrupt alliance existed between Mr. Barnes, as head of the Republican organization, and Charles F. Murphy, as head of the Democratic machine, to influence legislation. Hence Mr. Barnes's admission that "Long Pat" McCarren, then a State Senator, appealed to him to see Senator Grattan, whose vote finally defeated the bill, which was obnoxious to the Democratic leaders, was considered by the Roosevelt forces as an important victory.

Mr. Barnes, who up to today had been able to hold his own under cross-examination by John M. Bowers, apparently realized the significance of his admission; at any rate, he sought to qualify it by adding that he had taken no stand one way or the other regarding the bill until importuned to do so by Colonel Roosevelt, then President. It has been testified to that August Belmont called upon President Roosevelt at the White House to gain his assistance against the bill and that Mr. Roosevelt told Mr. Barnes that Mr. Belmont had to be considered and that the anti-gambling race track measure should be repealed.

Despite his effort to make it appear that his opposition to the bill was due to Colonel Roosevelt's insistence, and not because the Democratic leaders wished it, Mr. Barnes's testimony established the fact that the Albany County boss was consulting on legislation the Demicrats in power in the Legislature. Mr. Bowers did not press the witness as to what he told Senator Grattan, but it already had been proved that Senator Grattan was in favor of the bill at first, that he switched his vote, and that this one vote defeated the legislation.

Printing Evidence in Again.

Mr. Bowers scored another important point when, despite vigorous objection from William M. Ivins, he managed to again get before the jury testimony relating to the so-called Albany printing ring which had been ruled out by Justice William S. Andrews. As bearing upon the credibility of the witness, Mr. Bowers was allowed to ask Mr. Barnes al labout the $20,000 salary he received from James B. Lyon at the time Mr. Barnes bought the State printing contract for 1899 from Henry J. McCarthy of The Albany Knickerbocker-Press.

Mr. Barnes explained that he had bid for this contract, but it had gone to Mr. McCarthy and that he had then obtained it from Mr. McCarthy and turned it over to Mr. Lyon. He received the $20,000 from Mr. Lyon, he said, for getting the contract, and he didn't know why the payment had been referred to by Mr. Lyon as a "salary."

The Barnes counsel maintained that it helped their case to have this explanation of an embarrassing situation explained by Mr. Barnes, but the Roosevelt forces figure that it adds to their case materially to get the matter before the jury, as it had been thrown out with all the rest of the printing evidence by Justice Andrews as not showing pustification of the alleged libel.

It was a day of give-and -take between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Bowers. Always self-possessed, suave, and smiling, Mr. Barnes, with apparent good nature, seemed eager to answer at length the questions put to him by the Roosevelt attorney. At times he would demand an explanation of a term used by the lawyer, and, again, he would laugh with evident enjoyment at some one of the many tilts between Mr. Bowers and Mr. Ivins.

Once, when Mr. Ivins became insistent upon his objections, the distinguished lawyer was sternly ordered to sit down by Justice Andrews. Mr. Ivins's fund of good nature seems inexhaustible. Whenever he makes a caustic remark to some opponent he turns and beams upon the audience. At the close of the proceedings today several women surrounded him and told him how much they had enjoyed his smile.

"What's the use of getting sour?" the lawyer replied, with a grin.

Just before the afternoon session was adjourned Mr. Bowers told the court that he would finish his cross-examination of Mr. Barnes within half an hour in the morning. Mr. Ivins expects to call only a few more witnesses. After that William Loeb, Jr., who arrived here today, will be recalled, and then Mr. Roosevelt will be allowed to do some explaining on sur-rebuttal. Thus the summing up probably will begin an Wednesday.

Examine 26 Legislators.

Mr. Ivins is carrying out his plan to call all the available Republican Senators and Assemblymen of the 1911 Legislature, by which a United States Senator was elected. Twenty-six more of these took the stand today. Each testified that Mr. Barnes did not attempt to influence his vote at that time. Twenty-two gave similar testimony last week. Probably half a dozen more will be called.

Colonel Roosevelt, who went to Oyster Bay for Saturday and Sunday, was in the courtroom when the morning session opened. Wearing a new Spring suit of Scotch tweed, he seemed to take delight in posing for the photographers. Judging from his attitude in court, he has lost interest in the present stage of the proceedings. Throughout the day he read magazines, seldom offering a suggestion to his counsel. One story in which he seemed to take special interest was entitled "Broke; or, The Busted Lady."

William D. Barnum of the Barnes legal forces did the examining of the legislators. The first was ex-Assemblyman William D. Keyes of Monroe County. He testified that in the last week of the Senatorial deadlock of 1911 Mr. Barnes had spoke to him and Senator Emerson of Warren County in front of the Capitol, saying that he thought it would be a good plan for the Republicans and independent Democrats to unite in electing a United States Senator and thus block Tammany.

State Controller Eugene M. Travis, who was a State Senator in 1911, told of being present at a conference at the home of Mr. Barnes on March 28, 1911, when the candidacy of Thomas Mott Osborne was discussed. The Controller said Mr. Barnes asked him how he thought the Long Island legislators would stand in the matter. At the end of a two-hours' discussions, he said, Mr. Barnes remarked: "Apparently we couldn't get enough votes to elect Mr. Osborne."

One-time Assemblymen and Senators passed in rapid succession after this, Mr. Bowers spending little time on cross-examination. Mr. Bowers would ask if the legislator voted for Senator Depew until Mr. O'Gorman was elected, and as each replied "Yes" he was allowed to go.

Barnes Returns to Stand

Mr. Barnes got back on the stand shortly before noon. Mr. Bowers, after reading a number of editorials from Mr. Barnes's papetr, The Albany Evening Journal, said: "I take it from the articles that have been read, Mr. Barnes, that you were not politically friendly toward Governor Hughes?"

"On the contrary," replied Mr. Barnes, "I was politically friendly toward Governor Hughes for a long time."

Mr. Bowers asked about an editorial in which Governor Hughes was referred to as a bulldozer.

"I did not regard Governor Hughes as a bulldozer until he sent a message to the 1910 Legislature ordering it to pass a measure which it had rejected," the witness replied.

Mr. Bowers then referred to the bill before the Legislature to repeal the Percy-Grey racing law, and asked: "It was concerning an act of legislation that you advised Mr. Grattan to vote a certain way?"

"It was concerning a bill before the Senate," the witness replied. "It was a measure to repeal the Percy-Grey law that had passed the Assembly."

"You were interested in it, either in favor of or against it?"

"I should say I was, in the sense of interest in public matters."

"You were opposed to its message?"

"I was. I stated my personal position in a letter already placed in evidence. I took no active interest in the proposal to defeat the measure until after I had gon to New York at the direction of President Roosevelt."

Mr. Bowers tried to show that Mr. Barnes opposed the bill in a speech he made beforet he Unconditional Republican Club in 1908. The witness said he could not remember making such a speech.

"How about the moral responsibility?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"There is no moral responsibility involved," the witness retorted. "I should be responsible in an action for libel."

"Is that all you are worried about—libel suits?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"I'm not worried about anything, Mr. Bowers," Mr. Barnes shot back.

"When you urged Senator Grattan to vote against the Agnew-Hart bill did you know that his vote would defeat that bill?" Mr. Bowers asked.

"I was confidence that it would have that result," Mr. Barnes replied, after a pause. "Of course, I could not be sure."

McCarren's Call on Barnes.

The lawyer then read from the Journal a news story which referred to Senator Grady as leading the fight against the Agnew-Hart bill, and an attack upon Governor Hughes by Senator McCarren.

"You and Senator Grady had been friends since 1882?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"We were scarcely aquaintances—certainly not friends," replied Mr. Barnes. "We were merely on speaking terms."

"Did Senator McCarren call at youd house in Albany in reference to the defeat of the Hart-Agnew bill?"

"He came there."

"To discuss this bill?"

"Yes."

"What did you say to him!"

"I answered the question he asked me. He told me he had made a careful canvass of the Senate in relation to this measure and he was convinced that if Senator Grattan would vote against the bill the vote would be 25 to 25, and the bill would be defeated. He asked me whether I would not talk with Senator Grattan and ask him to vote against the bill."

Mr. Bowers asked what he said to Senator McCarrren.

"I told him that I would see Mr. Grattan and talk with him about the matter; that I was very much opposed to mixing up in the case or to becoming involved in it at all, but that I would talk to the Senator and see what he would do."

"What happened then?" demanded Mr. Bowers.

"Two or three days later Senator Grattan came to my house at my request," replied Mr. Barnes.

"You know that Senator Grattan had announced in the Senate that he was in favor of the Hart-Agnew bill?"

"That is not true. My understanding was that he had stated that, if the amended bill to take effect Sept. 1 was not carried he would vote in favor of the bill unamended."

"Any man of intelligence would take such a declaration to mean that he was in favor of the bill, would he not?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"We don't claim any intelligence when dealing with men of such wisdom as yours, Mr. Bowers," interjected Mr. Ivins.

When the afternoon session began Mr. Bowers asked Mr. Barnes if he had seen Senator McCarren again. The witness replied that he had not.

M. Bowers wanted to know if Senator McCarren had gone over the list of Senators who would vote for or against the Agnew-Hart bill. Mr. Barnes said nothing of the kind had occurred.

"Did you tell him that Senator Grattan would vote against it?"

"I told him I would see Grattan."

"Did you tell him that you would advise Senator Grattan to vote against it?"

"Absolutely no."

Printing "Salary" Taken Up.

Mr. Bowers switched to the printing matter and asked the witness if he remembered writing to Senator Platt complaining that The Alban Journal was not getting its share of the county and city printing . Mr. Ivins objected to allowing the printing matter to be dragged forth again. Mr. Bowers replied that he intended to show the degree of credibility of the witness.

"You must understand," said Justice Andrews, "that I ruled out the printing evidence insofar as it related to justification of this libel. But you may ask the witness about any matter in his career if it tends to show that he committed a crime or that he is unworthy of being believed. Of course, Mr. Bowers, you understand that you open the door for redirect evidence along the same line, and that it will greatly lengthen the case. It is a competent matter, however, and I will leave it entirely to your judgment."

Mr. Bowers, persisting, asked Mr. aBrnes why he had complained to Senator Platt.

"The Clerk of the Assembly," replied Mr. Barnes, "has the power to give to whomsoever he chooses a small amount of printing. I wrote to Senator Platt to find out if I couldn't get it for myself."

Mr. Barnes was asked to explain the phrase in another letter in which he said that teh printing, in his opinion, was a legitimate piece of patronage.

"Patronage," he replied, "is anything given by favor."

Mr. Bowers then referred to Mr. Barnes's efforts to get State printing and asked why he had been in almost daily communication with Mr. Davies, the Attorney General. The witness replied:

"I called upon him in relation to bids on contracts for the legislative printing—because I wanted him to help me get them, if possible. I hoped that the J. B. Lyon Company would get the contract for 1899, but there was some likelihood that it would go to Mr. McCarthy, who had no printing plant, and who, I thought, might establish another printing house in the city. I explained to Mr. Davies the disadvantages that would result if Mr. Lyon did not get it and that I hoped it wouldn't go to Mr. McCarthy. I had no interest in the Lyon Company before."

Barnes's Claim for $20,000.

Mr. Barnes said the contract was awarded to Mr. McCarthy, who then offered to sell it to Mr. Barnes, and he took an option on it. He said he then sold it to James B. Lyon.

"You had a claim for $20,000 against Mr. Lyon; what was that for?"

"I was the owner of the McCarthy contract, and I sold it to Mr. Lyon for $20,000, keeping an interest of about $11,000 in it for four or five months."

"Why was it stated that your claim was for salary due you?"

"Mr. Lyon drew the contract and wanted it signed that way."

"What was the salary for?"

"For the contract."

"Why was it put in the form of a salary?"

"I don't know, Mr. Lyon did that. Mr. McCarthy came to me and said he wanted me to buy the contract. I made him an offer, and he accepted it. I sold it to Mr. Lyon for $20,000, and he put the obligation in the form of a salary."

After Mr. Bowers had asked the witness about several of the printing claims against The State Journal as set forth in the Albany company's books, Justice Andrews asked Mr. Bowers if he expected to show that the witness had committed some crime. Mr. Bowers said he did not.

"Do you intend to show any moral delinquency on the plaintiff's part?" asked the court.

"I do not," replied Mr. Bowers, whereupon the Justice ruled out the references to the claims.

Mr. Bowers the nturned to the passage of the Hinman-Greene Direct Primary bill and asked the witness about the part Senator Grady took in the fight against it. Mr. Barnes said he did not talk to Senator Grady about it, although both opposed it.

Mr. Bowers asked Mr. Barnes if he remembered giving an interview about the Senatorial contest of 1911 to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The article was read to him; Mr. Barnes said he could not remember anything about it.

A few minutes later an adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TO CONFER ON GARY PLAN.

Public Discussion of New School Methods Next Friday.

A conference upon the Gary, Ind., and the Ettinger plans in the public schools of this city will be held in the Russell Sage Foundation Hall, 130 East Twenty-second Street, next Friday evening. John Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Education of the Board of Education, will preside and the speakers will include Miss Harriet M. Johnson of the Public Education Association, who will give a general outline of the Gary plan based on her personal study of the schools in Gary, Ind.; Angelo Patri, Principal of Public School 45, the Bronx, who will tell how the plan is being worked out in his school; William E. Grady, Principal of Public School 64, Manhattan, who will tell how the Ettinger plan is being put into operation in his school, and Dr. John Dewey of Columbus University, who will summarize the discussion to follow, and point out the significance of the plans for vocational education.

In a recent report the Board of Education said that $50,000,000 was necessary to properly house the school children. Mr. Wirt says that by adopting the Gary plan the present school buildings will be amply sufficient for this purpose. This plan has been under trial in the schools for the last few months, and on Friday night an opportunity will be given to the public to hear from those who have actually put it into effect what has been accomplished. Mr. Wirt himself will be there to take part in this discussion and answer questions.

SLAYER OF PAPPA IS FREED.

District Attorney Decides Not to Try Maddelena Again.

Frank Maddelena, who shot and killed Joseph Pappa in a Hester Street saloon on Dec. 13, 1908, and seven years later walked into the District Attorney's office and surrendered himself, was discharged on his own recognizance by Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday on recommendation of District Attorney Perkins. His trial for the murder ended on Friday in a disagreement, with the jurors ten to two for acquittal, and the District Attorney decided not to have him tried again.

Maddelena, with his wife and son, left last night for Steubenville, Ohio, where Maddelena, since fleeing from New York after killing Pappa, had been making a good living as the head of a large bootblack business. He has saved about $20,000.

When Maddelena returned to face trial on the murder indictment he told the District Attorney his conscience troubled him and he wanted to clear his name for his son's sake. He said he killed Pappa in self-defense after a quarrel in the saloon and then ran away because he feared vengeance at the hands of Pappa's friends.

During the trial Assistant District Attorney Edwards produced Pappa's coat with two bullet holes in the back in an attempt to show that self-defense could not have been the motive for the killing.

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STATE FIGHTS TRIAL OF THAW BY JURY

Stanford White's Slayer in Court, but Case Goes Over While Lawyers Argue.

MADE ILL IN THE TOMBS

John B. Stanchfield Says His Client Has Rheumatism and Throat Disease Because of Bad Air.

The jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw that was set down for yesterday was postponed until Friday by an order obtained by the Attorney General's office from Presiding Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division. There is small chance of the trial going ahea don Friday.

Yesterday afternoon Thaw was taken from the Tombs in the centre of a ring of Deputy Sheriffs, and in the courtroom met his mother, his brother Josiah, and his sister Margaret, who is Mrs. George Carnegie. Last Friday the Appellate Division unanimously dismissed a writ of prohibition against the case proceeding with a jury, and it looked as if the trial would proceed.

Yesterday morning the case went over until the afternoon because Deputy Attorney General Bromberger said that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and Susan Merrill, two of the witnesses for the people, were without the jurisdiction of the court. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Bromberger came to court with two other deputies from the Attorney General's office, Frank K. Cook and Alfred L. Becker. John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, was on hand with Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., and Abel I. Smith.

A long and involved argument followed. The State sparred for further delay on the ground that a notice of appeal had been filed and that this acted automatically as a stay. Mr. Stanchfield denied this and insisted that the case go on. Two sections of the Code of Civil Procedure were quoted by the battling counsel, and as one section flatfly contradicted the other no progress was made. One section said that when an appeal is taken by a State officer it acts as a stay, and the other section said that no stay is effective unless it is granted by the court.

Justice Hendrick said that the trial would go on unless it was stopped by a higher court. Finally it was arranged that the counsel should be heard this morning on the question as to whether the notice of an appeal really did act as a stay or not, and in the meantime the State could take whatever measures it pleased to obtain an order preventing the trial from proceeding until after the Court of Appeals had acted on the last appeal as to whether Thaw's sanity should be decided by a jury or only by a Justice without any jury aid.

Then the case went over and the three Attorneys General set about arranging for another postponement. First, application was made to Justice Ingraham for an order directed at Justice Hendrick stopping the trial until the final appeal was heard. But Justice Ingraham thought that an ex parte proceeding was not the proper path to tread, and he was then asked for an order to show cause why the trial should not be delayed. This was granted.

During the argument in court Mr. Stanchfield said that Thaw had been in the Tombs since March 13, "not for any crime, on no criminal charge, and under no criminal process." He referred to the New Hampshire commission that declared that Thaw could be safely set free, and then he said:

"If there is a stay in this case, I shall ask that Thaw be paroled in the custody of the Sheriff. Thaw is suffering great hardship by being compelled to remain in the Tombs. He is subjected to the conditions there that breed disease. We have already been compelled to send physicians to attend to him, and he should no longer be confined in that atmosphere."

Later in the day Mr. Stanchfield said that Thaw was suffering from rheumatism and from other troubles, such as throat diseases, and that these ailments were entirely due to the Tombs air. Justice Hendrick said that unless he was stopped from proceeding with the trial it would go on summarily.

"I have not been desirous of trying this Thaw case," he said. "I wanted it to come before another Judge, but as it seems to be my fate to try it, I am willing to dispose of it as promptly as possible."

The appeal of the State to the Court of Appeals will be based on the claim that in granting a jury trial in a habeas corpus proceeding Justice Hendrick acted without his jurisdiction and that he had exceeded his discretion.

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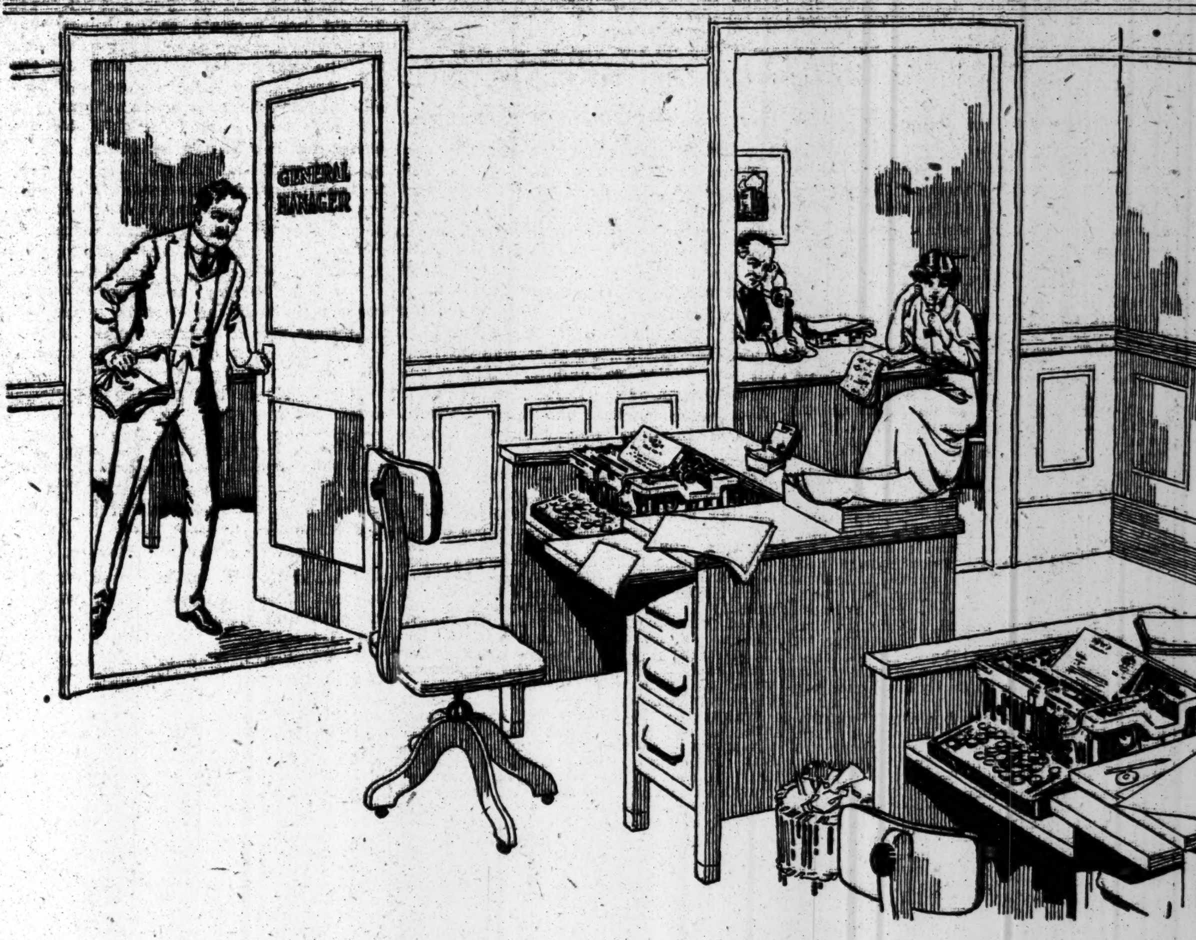

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TRAP MONK EASTMAN FLEEING IN AN AUTO

Police, on Orders from Albany, Hold Up Motor Containing Gems and Silverware.

DOCTOR'S DRIVER TRICKED

Chauffeur Didn't Know One of Two Men He Carried Was Once Noted Gangster.

From Albany there flashed over the wire to every head of a police force between here and the capital yesterday morning a warning to be on the lookout for a seven-seated automobile in which were two men escaping, the Chief of Police of Albany charged, with the loot of at least one robbery in his city. Among those who received the warning was Lieutenant Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau. The message added that the men making their dash for freedom were implicated in the robbery of the home of N. Murnane on the Troy Road. The number of the automobile was given as 34,242, New York, and the most prominent mark of identification on it was a coat of arms surmounting the radiator cap. The telegram told briefly of an attempt made to stop the car before it got away for New York at 9 o'clock i nthe morning.

Lieutenant Michael Murphy and Detectives John Morrill and Charles Nelson were detailed to look out for the auto. The police knew that a thief with a valise full of loot would make directly for this city as the most likely place to dispose of his haul without attracting attention. The detectives took with them two motorcycle policemen from the Kingsbridge Station and waited at the end of the Subway at the 242d Street entrance to Van Cortlandt Park.

Charge Chauffeur with Speeding.

It was nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoon and Lieutenant Murphy is sure they watched at least 15,000 automobiles going and coming along the road that leads into Broadway so into the city, when they caught sight of a seven-seated car answering the description of the one wanted. It was keeping close behind a trolley car. Murphy noted the coat of arms on the radiator cap and nodded to one of the motor cycle policemen. This policeman pushed his wheel into the middle of the road and hailed the chauffeur.

"Hold on there," he shouted, "you are breaking a speed regulation."

The chauffeur stopped promptly and the policeman walked to the car taking out a bank summons as he neared it.

"What have I been doing?" asked the chauffeur in an aggrieved tone.

For answer Murphy drew his revolver and jumped on the running board of the car. The other detectives approached from opposite sides and pulled open the doors. The men inside were taken by surprise, and at the sight of the drawn revolvers they promptly obeyed the command, "Hands up."

Murphy, after he had scanned the faces of his prisoners, exclaimed in surprise: "Well, if it isn't Monk Eastman."

The man so addressed grinned, but made no reply.

The police then climbed into the automobile, and the chauffeur took them to the Bronx Detective Bureau. There the man, whom the detectives identified as Monk Eastman, the former gang leader, gave his name as William Delaney, a plumber, 40 years old. He refused to give his address. His companion said he was Charles Murphy, 38 years old, an "agent," of Albany.

The chauffeur said he was James Toale. The auto belonged to Dr. G. Adolph Anderson of the New Weston Hotel, Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. In the car the police found four suitcases belonging to Dr. Anderson, and one belonging to the two men. On opening this bag it was found to contain at least $1,000 worth of silverware and some small pieces of jewelry. The silverware was marked with the letter "M." There are about thirty pieces in the collection.

Murphy, the Albany "agent," refused to talk. Eastman did not deny his identity when the detectives talked with him.

"Well," he said, "you have the silver, so go as far as you can, but you can't expect any help from me."

The chauffeur, according to his story, got into trouble simply through playing the Good Samaritan. The police believe the story he tells of his meeting with the two men, and so does Dr. Anderson, in whose employ he has been for fifteen years.

Met Through a Bartender.

The doctor and his wife went to Albany on Friday. On Sunday night they returned here by boat in order to see the fleet. Toale was left behind to bring the car back to the city. The chauffeur says that a friend of his, a bartender, told him on Sunday that he wanted to go to New York. Toale said he told his friend that his employer had gone back by boat and he invited the bartender to occupy a seat in his car. It was the bartender who introduced him to Murphy, saying, "here is a friend of mine who also wants to get back to New York."

The chauffeur said he agreed to take both men and they arranged to meet him at the Albany bridge yesterday morning. Murphy showed up with Delaney or Eastman and explained to Toale that the badtender was ill and could not go, so he had taken the liberty of bringing a friend with him.

"All right," said the good-natured chauffeur, "get on board."

On the way down his traveling companions, he said, took turns occupying the front seat and amusing him. He added that he suspected nothing wrong until the policemen stopped the car and arrested them.

The thre men were arrested, charged with having in their possession silverware and jewelry, the proceeds of a robbery in Albany. They will be held to await extradition to Albany.

William Delaney, or Monk Eastman, was the leader of a gang that formerly intimidated east side voters on Election Day. This gave him much influence. He was arrested many times for assault, and once for murder. He never stayed in jail long, and for years he escaped conviction. He was arrested in 1893, charged with beating a coachman who was to have appeared as complainant against David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street." Eastman and three others were tried for this and acquitted.

The gangster was caught when he tried to shoot a Pinkerton detective. Influence was unable to save him, and he was sent to Sing Sing for ten years. He served eight, and in 1910 he was released on parole. At that time he said he was going west. He had not come under the eyes of the police since that time until his arrest yesterday.

Bride's Presents Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Eastman and his companion were arrested by the New York police today, following the theft on Saturday night or wedding presents from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Murnane at Kenyon Park. Mr. and Mrs. Murnane are now on their wedding journey. Detectives learned that Monk Eastman and Charles Murphy, a gambler of this city, had left Eastman's home today with three suitcases and had taken an auto over the Albany Post Road for New York.

Eastman's home was searched, and pawn tickets made out to William Delaney, a complete burglar's outfit and an automatic revolver were found. The police do not believe that Eastman participated in the robberies, but think he acted as the fence.

NOT TO PROSECUTE MINERS.

Conspiracy Indictments in Michigan Quashed by Court.

CALUMET, Mich., May 17.—A nolle prosequi was entered today in the case against President Moyer and thirty-seven other officials of the Western Federation of Miners, indicted on charges of conspiracy by the Houghton County Grand Jury a year ago, as a result of alleged acts of violence said to have been committed at the direction of the defedants during the copper strike. The order was made by Judge O'Brien in the Baraga County Circuit Court, on motion of Prosecutor Galbraith of Houghton County.

The prosecutor said: "The strike has established in this community certain fundamental facts and principles, and its conduct, leadership, and subsequent events have thoroughly discredited the imported mercenary agitators and the gospel of class hatred."

The indictment, which was so worded as to charge a misdemeanor, was returned Jan. 15, 1914, and contained three counts. The first and second counts alleged that President Moyer and thirty-seven other officials and members of the union conspired to prevent employes of mining companies affected by the strike from pursuing their lawful vocations. The third count alleged that the conspiracy extended to an attempt to deprive the laborers generally of their property and rights.

Meanwhile the strike had ended. The decision to drop the prosecution was said to have been one of the first decisions of the new county administration elected last Autumn.

Y. W. C. A. AGE LIMIT.

Dormitory Rule Places Those Under 35 in the "Young" Class.

Although Boston may consider them "old" at 30, Brooklyn views women in a more generous spirit, and permits them to remain "young" for five years longer. At least it so appears from a rule now in force at the Harriet Judson dormitory of the Young Women's Christian Association in Nevins Street.

It was said there yesterday that as the association needed all its rooms for young women, it was forced to keep out those who were more than 35.

SNOW IN WEST VIRGINIA.

State Reports the Coldest May 17 in Years.

GRAFTON, W. Va., May 17.—Northern West Virginia today experienced the coldest May 17 in years.

Much snow is reported to have fallen in the mountains and ice formed on many small runs and creeks.

HIRED GANGS HERE FOR OTHER CITIES

Perkins Finds "Strong-Arm" Women Helped to Terrorize Out-of-Town Employers.

HYSTERICS STOPPED A PLAY

Women Gangsters Simulated Fits to End East Side Show Put On by Strikebreakers.

The operations of gangsters who were hired by officials of labor unions in the city, to intimidate employers in clothing trade strikes extended to Cleveland, Philadelphia, and other large American cities, according to evidence discovered by the District Attorney yesterday.

The gangsters when they were sent on this out-of-town duty received the pay of $7.50 a day, which was their usual New York rate, and as a bonus all their living expenses were paid in the towns they went to. Their traveling expenses were met by the Treasurers of the unions.

District Attorney Perkins has traced one group of gunmen from the headquarters of a union here to the headquarters of a union in Cleveland, where there was a strike in the clothing trade in 1913. These thugs were kept busy for eight weeks attacking non-union workmen. Some of the gangsters have confessed, giving all of the details of their employment, including the name of the hotel in which they were housed, the names of the union officials in Cleveland who paid them, and the names of the union officials here by whom they were employed.

In a strike in Philadelphia, District Attorney Perkins has learned that not only were men thugs sent to help the strikers, but that a squad of "strong-arm women" was hired to attack women strikebreakers.

After the strike was over there were complaints from the unions that the women thugs were not as efficient as the men, and the women were therefore put through a special course of instruction by "Dopey Benny" Fein, the chief thug. They were taught by Fein how to use hatpins with effect and how to use umbrellas that had been weighted with lead slugs.

In one strike here the strong-arm women were sent to an east side theatre where the regular actors had gone on strike. In the midst of the performance by the substitute company a strong-arm woman rose in one part of the theatre and simulated a fit of hysterics. She broke up the performance for a time, and she had hardly been sent away to a hospital when another woman suffered a similar attack. This kept up until the curtain was rung down and the audience was dismissed.

Four more men were arrested yesterday in addition to the fifteen who have already been taken into custody under the thirty-four indictments found against labor leaders and gangsters. Those caught yesterday were members of the Bakers' Union. They were Morris Rothstein of 491 Powell Street, Brooklyn; Louis Blumenthal of 155 Essex Street; Meyer Lobbross of 1,437 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, and Louis Seidman of 491 Powell Street, Brooklyn. All were admitted to bail in sums ranging from $2,500 to $5,000.

It was said yesterday that a new Grand Jury would have to be drawn to continue the gangster investigation and that it might be kept busy all Summer, together with two parts of General Sessions which will be assigned to try those indicted.

The Executive Board of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Making Union, containing 40,000 members, passed resolutions yesterday denouncing the wholesale indictment of labor leaders as a "frame-up" based upon false confession by Fein. The resolutions set forth that the indictments were part of a "general raid designed by the employers to destroy the labor unions." They called upon the members of organized labor all over the country to rally to the defense of the indicted leaders.

DEMAND ON LAW STUDENTS.

Candidates for the Bar Must Prove Good Moral Character.

Candidates for admission to the Bar, who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations, are notified by the Committee on Character to file with the Clerk of the Appellate Division on or before May 25 evidence of good moral character. Such evidence must include at least two affidavits from attorneys acquainted with the applicant. Affidavits on printed forms will not be accepted.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners on the form furnished by the Clerk of the Appellate Division upon personal application. All applicants who have had their names changed shall notify the Clerk of the Appellate Division. A strict compliance with the foregoing requirements is essential. Information may be sent to the clerk of the court, or to any of the following members of the committee: David Leventritt, 111 Broadway, Chairman; Howard Townsend, 27 Cedar Street; John G. Milburn, 54 Wall Street; George L. Rives, 26 Liberty Street; George W. Wickersham, 40 Wall Street.

The list of candidates contains these names:

Barus, Maxwell.
Brodix, Charles R., Jr.
Breslau, Louis S.
Block, Maurice.
Critchlow, George A.
Cohn, Max.
Costello, Edward T.
Dodge, Donald D.
Ferreira, Avelino V.
Freidenrich, Morton.
Goodhart, Arthur L.
Galgano, F. R. C.
Hartwell, Harold T.
Helms, Birch.
Jackson, Frank W.
King, Albert J.
Kramer, Samuel.
Kosman, Joseph.
Kittredge, H. C.
Lombardi, C. E.
Levine, Abraham.
Landes, Lewis.
Matthews, Ben A.
Mullen, John A.
Meisel, Charles J. W.
Mei, Huan-Chuen.
Mackey, Richard J.
McKinnon, John.
McMahon, Daniel F.
McPhee, Joseph F.
Rose, Lawrence R.
Rinehart, Edwin E.
Roulstone, W. B.
Rosenthal, Jacob S.
Rogers, E. J. H.
Reynolds, Eustace.
Randolph, Francis F.
Schleider, Ida P.
Steinemann, Robert.
Sanders, Nathan N.
Seidler, Max S.
Schlenger, Bernard.
Schnacke, Francis D.
Tendler, Alexander R.
Trask, Benjamin H.
Winchester, Fitch A.
White, William Lee.
Whittemore, Manvel.
Wolfson, David S.
Zerilli, Anthony A.

The following named applicants should submit, in addition to the above requirements, proof that they have pursued their course of law study by actually serving a clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney of the Appellate Division for a period of at least one year continuously before their application to be admitted to practice:

Bregman, Julius.
Cohen, Barnett.
Cashman, Philip.
Darby, Walter A.
Gerber, Lawrence I.
Hlavac, Albert, Jr.
Kennedy, Charles J.
Levy, Max.
Maginn, Ivan Elliott.
Milanese, Joseph C.
McCarthy, Thomas J.
MacInnis, Albert G.
Maine, Goodelly.
Neylan, Edward A.
Sprung, David L.
Shields, George K.
Watson, T. H., Jr.
Weinman, Max J.

CONDEMNED MAN IN COURT.

Trial of Leggio, Whom Flack Accuses of Murder, Begins.

The trial of Antonio Leggio for murder, against whom the chief witness is to be William Flack, 22, who was brought from the death house in Sing Sing under a special law, was begun yesterday before Judge Nott, in General Sessions. Leggio is charged with the killing of Giuseppe Marino on April 8, 1914, in Marino's rooms, in East Thirteenth Street.

After the murder Flack surrendered and confessed that he was the slayer. A few days later Louisa Macalusa, 17 years old, went to the District Attorney's office and said that she, and not Flack, killed Marino because he had compelled her to lead an immoral life. Assistant District Attorney Wellman had several conferences with her, as a result of which Leggio was indicted.

The girl said Leggio wanted Marino killed and hired Flack to do the killing. When Flack was arrested, the girl said, Leggio told her to surrender, and Flack would be freed, and she also. Flack was convicted on the girl's testimony. Now he will be a witness against Leggio.

Mrs. Walters's Trial Goes Over.

The trial of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters on the charge of poisoning her two children was postponed yesterday to the Fall term by Justice Weeks in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court in Bronx County, after he had read the affidavits of three physicians, each asserting that the prisoner would be seriously affected by an immediate trial because she was soon to become a mother. With Mrs. Walters in court was Lorlys Elton Rogers, the attorney, and her common-law husband. Mrs. Walters was released in $7,500 bail, and Justice Weeks instructed her not to leave the State pending trial. This would prevent her marrying Rogers, who was forbidden to marry in New York States when his wife, Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, divorced him.

POLICE DISAPPROVE OSBORNE'S SING SING

Deputy Commissioner Lord Says Convict Life Should Be Made Terrible.

STATISTICS NOT RELIABLE

Impossible to Say Whether Crime Is on the Increase, He Tells the Monday Night Club.

Second Deputy Commissioner Frank A. Lord, who talked in the trialroom at Police Headquarters last night to the Monday Night Club, said he was opposed to the policy of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing.

"If things are made as pleasant for convicts as Warden Osborne wants to make them," he said, "the result will be that the decent, law-abiding citizens are paying the bill to give enjoyments to convicts, which many of them have not the money to buy for themselves. Instead of being made pleasant and enjoyable, life up there at Sing Sing should be made so terrible that when the convict comes out he will say: 'The punishment for crime is so terrible, let's all be good.'

"A better way of treating crime tha nthat of making conditions pleasant in the prisons would be to take hold of John Doe, aged 6 years, and make sure that John Doe, aged 25 years, is not a criminal. It is more important to spend money and effort in improving the conditions in the classes from which the criminals come than in trying to make conditions easier for the older men after they have been convicted of crime.

"The natural result of the change in prison methods is that when two men who have been together in this type of prison get together again after they have been released they at once set out to commit another crime."

Deputy Commissioner Lord said no reliance could be placed on crime statistics, generally speaking, because a varying percentage of the number of crimes committed were reported to the police, so that it was impossible at present to tell whether crime was on the increase or not.

WAR INFURIATES PASTOR.

Waterbury Minister Hits English Clergy and German Soldiery.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 17.—The Rev. Henry K. Miller, pastor of the South Methodist Church, preached a sermon last night on "The Shame of Europe," which caused so much discord among the foreign-born members of the congregation that he may be forced to resign.

In the course of his remarks he said: "The foul hypocrites who fill the highest offices in the Church of England, fake Bishops, hypocrite priests, murderous parish clerks, men who stain God's altar with their guilty presence, these men own the distillery stock of the land and count their profits more than the souls of their brethren. I disown them as Christians.

"I have tried to be neutral, but what red-blooded American can hold peace when he reads of children being nailed to the doors of their homes by these blood-crazed German fiends, and defenseless women burned alive in their homes or shot down by monsters as they endeavor to escape the flames. In the name of civilization and Christ no man can longer remain neutral."

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CELEBRATED BIGELOW CARPETS

Wilton, Brussels and Axminster, Also Best English Makes

AT AN AVERAGE OF 1/3 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

The offerings consist of an unusually choice line of patterns, colorings and shades suitable for every type of floor covering, and comprise

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BIGELOW WILTON AND BEST ENGLISH MAKES
of Exceptional Value.
Formerly $3.00, $3.25, $3.75 and $4.00 yard.
Now 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75

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BIGELOW BRUSSELS, AXMINSTER AND BEST ENGLISH MAKES
in an Excellent Assortment.
Formerly $1.65, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 yard.
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25 to 33 1/3% under regular prices.

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RUGS—Sizes average 2.8x4.6 to 4.6x6.6.
Values $20.00 to $150.00.
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Values $90.00 to $1,800.00.
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Values $40.00 to $70.00.
Now 28.00 to 48.00

200 Odd Size Rugs
at 1/2 to 1/3 under regular prices.

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Approximate sizes and prices as follows:

Size			
4.6x 6.6	6.00	to	9.00
5.3x 8.3	10.00	to	13.50
7.6x 7.6	12.00	to	17.50
6.9x10.0	12.50	to	17.50
9.0x12.0	20.00	to	27.50
9.9x12.9	25.00	to	35.00
11.3x14.6	37.50	to	47.50

3500 Yards
Imported Ratines
35 inch—Formerly 75c. yard
Medium weight grade in a beautiful range of colors: Pink, sky, Copenhagen, cadet, navy, Delft, green, gray, chamois, tan, helio and white.
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Mail orders promptly filled.

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A very fine grade of chiffon finish, high, brilliant lustre. Imported.
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For the House, Garden or Beach.
All Sizes to 46 bust measure.

Dresses of striped Ginghams, Percales, Chambrays and Percale, dainty colorings, contrasting collars and cuffs.	1.50
Dresses of Gingham and Tissue; several choice models, organdy collar and cuffs. White Cordeline contrasting collar and cuffs.	2.25
Dresses of white Pique, two smart models suitable for sports, also shepherd checks with Pique collar and cuffs; hemstitched.	3.00

Women's Blouses
Strikingly Smart and Simple Models
Complete Line of Sizes.

Georgette Crepe, hemstitched double frill Wash Taffeta Silk in tailleur model. Lingerie in voile and batiste, lace trim.	5.50
Crepe de Chine hemstitched model. White and pale pink. Handkerchief Linen in white and colors. Crepe de Chine organdie collar, lace trim.	2.95
Tub Silk in striped convertible collar. Organdie hemstitched model, embroidered yoke and collar. Voile tucked, lace and embroidery.	2.00

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Our Entire Wholesale and Retail Surplus Stocks
To be Offered at 1/3 to 1/2 Former Retail Price
Full Particulars in Tuesday Evening Papers

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Beginning To-day, will close out regardless of cost all this season's importations of

Original Paris Model
Suits, Gowns and Wraps
Together with their own exclusive creations

At prices that range from
$45.00, 65.00, 95.00 and upwards

Included are charming One Piece Dresses for both morning and afternoon wear; Dancing and Dinner Frocks; Evening Gowns and Wraps; also Plain and Fancy Tailored Suits, all of which are representative of the best productions of the leading Paris and American fashion exponents.

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Stern Brothers
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Will offer to-day, and the remainder of the week, in the Men's Custom Tailoring Section, Third Floor,

Men's Sack Suits
(Made to measure)
at $31.00
Regular values $38.00, 40.00 and 45.00

The fabrics offer an excellent selection from the best Imported and American weaves, including the newest and smartest effects in stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures, also the always popular plain blues, black and greys.

B. Altman & Co.

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are among the unique features of Summer fashions. Entirely charming are those now being shown, featuring the daintiest colors and the most artistic patterns, and harmonizing perfectly with the "Petit Trianon" Dresses recently introduced by B. Altman & Co.

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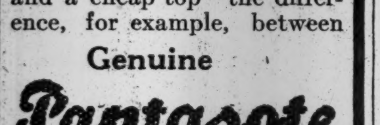
Try this easy way to clear your skin with Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Wash off with Resinol Soap and more hot water. Finish with a dash of cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear fresh and velvety.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. T-T, Resinol, Baltimore Md.



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Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples. Sample each free by mail. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

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Golden Brown Kid Color No. 21

Tops: "F. B. & C." Pearl Grey Kid, No. 31.
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These shoes combine "Style" and "Comfort." Do Not Require the services of the bootblack. "Water and cloth does the trick."

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SUFFRAGISTS HARRY PRESIDENT'S GUARDS

Two Slip Past Secret Service Men at Biltmore Luncheon to Present Letter.

REPROVED BY MR. TUMULTY

Intruder Shouts 'Votes for Women!' When Mr. Wilson Leaves the Hotel Restaurant.

Two women, one avowedly a militant suffragette who had been imprisoned twice in England, attempted to interrupt the prearranged program in order to force a suffrage letter on President Wilson at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday.

The two women were Miss Mabel Schofield, a member of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, and Miss Florence Harmon, secretary of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and of the Political Equality League.

President Wilson was at luncheon in the Cascade restaurant, on the nineteenth floor, when the women sought admittance to the hotel. They found that guards and hotel employes would not let them go to the nineteenth floor without credentials. Then then went to the hotel dining-room and sat at luncheon themselves until there was an opportunity for them to slip up to the Cascade restaurant unobserved by Chief Flynn and the Secret Service guard stationed on the lower floor.

On reaching the anteroom to the restaurant the women were met by other guards and hotel employes. They said they must see President Wilson personally and exhibited a sealed letter which they wanted to deliver to him. The President's Secretary, Mr. Tumulty, was summoned from the luncheon hall and told the women politely that it would be impossible for them to see the President personally at that moment, but that he would take their letter to Mr. Wilson and would promise them an immediate reply.

Miss Harmon refused to entrust the letter to Mr. Tumulty and said that Mrs. Belmont had instructed her to hand it to the President himself, according to her later version of the incident. A spectator in the anteroom said that she first handed Mr. Tumulty the letter and that he had started away with it when the other woman exclaimed:

"Mr. Wilson is the greatest little evader I know."

On hearing this remark, it was reported, Mr. Tumulty indignantly returned the letter to Miss Harmon with the comment that the women were impolite and that he would not deliver it.

The women remained in the vicinity of the luncheon hall until President Wilson was going out, when they ran toward the door from which he was about to emerge. Secret Service men and guards surrounded the President and the women, after trying vainly to force their way between the men, jumped up on a plush couch a few feet away and Miss Schofield yelled:

"Votes for Women! Votes for Women!"

As the result of a disturbance near the stand in which President Wilson was seated Helen Barr of 500 West 122d Street, was taken before Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court, charged with disorderly conduct. She said she was a music teacher in Columbia University. Policeman Leddy testified that she had refused to move away from the entrance to the stand and when he had insisted, had struck him over the head with her umbrella. Magistrate House remarked that while women want all special privileges, they must also obey the law. He discharged Miss Barr.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Vice President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, declared last night that the National Association had no sympathy with the act of the two women. "The National Association deprecates the lack of courtesy shown toward the President by a small body of American suffragists," she said. "It is an unfortunate application of English methods to the American situation." The attempt, she said, was not made in good faith and was the sort of thing which many believed might prove an obstruction to the winning of suffrage in this country.

Miss Harmon waved the white envelope at the President and tried to call to him that she had a letter for him. The President only smiled and passed on.

While the President was shaking hands and preparing to leave for West Forty-first Street to board the yacht Mayflower the two women hurried around to the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and the Political Equality League, which have adjoining offices at 13 and 15 East Forty-first Street, respectively, where they had a taxicab waiting. They dashed into the offices, and, almost breathless from their haste, described their methods at the Biltmore before jumping into the taxicab and starting off to trail the President's automobile to the pier.

At the pier the women were unable to get within shouting distance of President Wilson, but Miss Harmon was met at the launch by a man who told her he was the President's stenographer, and she thrust the letter into his hand when he said that he would deliver it aboard the yacht.

The letter requested the President to grant an audience to the suffragists before he left New York. It was signed by Mrs. Belmont.

"I am a militant suffragette," Miss Schofield said. "I was put in jail twice in England for stuffing up the mail boxes, pasting labels across openings meant for letters, and such things."

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffragist Party of New York city, made a protest against the action of the Women's Congressional Union in attempting to see the President.

"It was the act of the militant suffragettes of England," she said. "They are trying to transplant their methods of work over here but they will not do. New York is a campaign State. We are trying to influence the men of the State to vote 'yes' on the woman suffrage question, and it is not a matter with which the President is concerned."

Shimada Heads Japanese House.

TOKIO, May 17.—Saburo Shimada, the parliamentarian known as the Wendell Phillips of Japan, was elected President of the House today. He has been connected with the Dooshi-Kai, Prince Katsura's party. In 1911 he visited the United States. He took a prominent part in the agitation in Japan against the California Land Ownership bill, but opposed naval increases on the ground that they were likely to arouse suspicion in the United States.

THE LIE IS PASSED AT RIGGS HEARING

Continued from Page 1.

been pilloried as the 'Delilah of Wall Street,' and the sworn statement of the defendant McAdoo sets forth in a tabulated statement the important fact that she receives the princely stipend of $550 a year from the National City Bank. On May 28, 1914, Mr. Williams wrote a letter saying that Miss Taylor had been expelled from the department, and that, while she was still employed in this city, she was no longer employed in the department.

"But Miss Taylor has not been expelled, and on the very day that Mr. Williams wrote that letter she was employed ot only in the department, but in Mr. Williams's own office, the office of the Controller of the Currency. The law requires the presence there of representatives of the banks to check up accounts of worn and mutilated currency, and Miss Taylor cannot be expelled. Even this Czar in the Controller's office cannot put her out. Therefore I will not offend when I say that this statement was a plain lie.

"Note, please, Mr. Untermyer," he said, leaning over Mr. Untermyer's chair, "that I said a plain lie."

"Yes," said Mr. Untermyer in an almost inaudible voice, "I am noting it regretfully, Mr. Hogan."

Acts Called Unwarranted.

The specific acts of the Controller of the Currency referred to by Mr. Hogan are:

1. Calling for a list of all loans of more than $5,000, though the regulations of the Controller's office forbade bank examiners from taking such information from the books of banks. Mr. Hogan said that the misuse that might be made of such confidential information was too apparent to need comment.

2. The calling for a list of all securities held by the bank that would be available for Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency. Mr. Hogan said that the law expressly forbade the sending of these securities directly to the Treasury Department, but required that applications for emergency currency be made through the National Currency Association, of which the bank was compelled to be a member. Besides, the whole subject was irrelevant, he said, and the Controller's actions maliciously oppressive because the bank never issued a cent of this currency and only took out a minimum of $25,000, which remained undisturbed in its original package.

3. The requiring under oath of a statement of bank officials as to the ownerships, in law and morals, of an account of two of the bank's officers, known generally as the account of Flather & Flather. The bank replied to this demand by saying the facts were before the Controller, and the officers could not swear as to the law. The Controller then replied by calling for a sworn statement to the best of their ability.

4. On Jan. 22, 1915, the calling for a full list of the loans of the bank to officers of the Treasury Department for the last eighteen years, under the guise of ascertaining the "bank's condition" to information of which he was alone entitled at law. This demand required under penalties of $100 a day an answer within ten days, though the law expressly says that special demands of this sort, though no such tyrannical demand was contemplated, should be answered within five days, as sworn to in Mr. Williams's answer.

On March 31, Mr. Hogan went on, as late in the day as possible, Mr. Williams demanded of the bank a penalty of $5,000 for delayed or withheld special reports. By no method of computation, said Mr. Hogan, could the penalty be fixed legally at that figure; but, he said, Mr. Williams simply settled on the amount of interest due the bank next day in interest on Government bonds. This interest, in a letter whitten twentty-four hours earlier, he had directed the Treasurer of the United States to hold up and cover into the Treasury.

Mr. Hogan charged that all three of the defendants—Secretary McAdoo, Controller Williams, and Treasurer Burke—had tried to deceive the court by attempting to show that Mr. McAdoo had no discretion as to the fine imposed and had nothing to do with withholding from the bank the $5,000 of interest due. An affidavit of President Glover of the bank was submitted to show that Mr. McAdoo himself had usurped the functions of the Treasurer in the payment of interest, that the check for the $5,000 in controversy was signed by Mr. McAdoo in person and was now reposing in his office.

"The bank's letter protesting against the detention of this money," said Mr. Hogan, "was addressed to the Treasurer, Burke. But it was acknowledged by Assistant Secretary Malburn, 'by direction of the Secretary.' If these facts are disputed further we shall ask the court to issue a subpoena duces tecum to some on in the Secretary's office and compel the production of the check itself."

There have been all sorts of rumors as to differences of opinion amng the Government's counsel. But spectators in the courtroom were surprised today when Mr. Hogan charged that the defendants themselves had not agreed. He said that when the question og usurpation was raised with Treasurer Burke he asked that the bank seek a restraining order to test the matter.

"He said," went on Mr. Hogan, "that in this way he would be saved from a clash with the chief of another bureau of the department—and that meant the Hon. John Skelton Williams."

Criticises the Waiving of Fines.

Counsel for the bank have already issued a statement saying that Mr. Williams admitted the weakness of his case in receding from fines aggregating about $145,000. These fines were referred to flatly in letters from Mr. Williams to the bank which Mr. Hogan quoted today, though Mr. Hogan admitted that the bank had been puzzled in the computations by Mr. Williams's vague and unintelligible letters. The final estimate was made by taking the nine reports called for by Mr. Williams and estimating a fine of $100 a day on each for the time delayed.

"If the defendant Williams," said Mr. Hogan, "was right in threatening and imposing these fines, if he had any case in law, if he was not trying merely to bully and terrorize the bank in violation of his office and degrading his position, he had no power to waive fines aggregating $145,000. If he had the power to impose the penalty, what power in law had he to give this money away? He has been very generous with the money of the Government."

Mr. Hogan called attention to the fact that Mr. Williams in his demands for reports based them on his general authority. But later, when prompted by advisers, he attempted, said Mr. Hogan, to bring his demand within the law by saying they were intended to show the bank's condition. But in his first statement, after the suit was filed, said Mr. Hogan, Mr. Williams admitted that he knew the bank's condition without the reports when he said that the bank was "unquestionably solvent."

Mr. Hogan said that Mr. Williams's affidavit regarding the bank's shortages in reserves, including the accompanying exhibit, was the "most vicious half-truth ever filed to deceive a court and sent broadcast to injure a bank."

Returning to Mr. Williams's and Mr. McAdoo's alleged effort to win political support for their defence by dragging in the name of the National City Bank of New York, Mr. Hogan said that a loan of $55,000 to Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, had been singled out for reference. But that loan was secured by $78,750 of security.

The Controller of the Currency, said Mr. Hogan, had "pilloried the Riggs Bank for lending money to persons without 'compensating balances' on deposit with the bank." Mr. Hogan said that, as he understood the phrase, a "compensating balance" was a balance the borrower was required to keep with the bank making the loan, on which the borrower would have to pay interest, but which he would be forbidden to use.

"In other words," shouted Mr. Hogan, "a compensating balance, such as Mr. Williams insists upon, is a clever device for avoiding the laws against usury. The borrower makes a loan, uses half of it, and pays interest on all, thus doubling the real rate of interest he pays. This bank does not indulge in this usurious practice, and that is the basis of this man Williams's criticism."

Charge of "Doctoring" Statement.

Mr. Hogan cited igures to show that Mr. Williams had grossly "doctored" a statement of the bank's overdrafts on given dates. Twenty-four borrowers were cited by Mr. Williams in his sworn statement; but these overdrafts totaled only $172.33, said Mr. Hogan. Even Mr. Williams had been forced to go back eight years into history, said Mr. Hogan, to find instances of excess loans; and by omitting dates on which the loans were below the possible limit, Mr. Williams, according to Mr. Hogan, made a fictitiously high average of excess loans. Mr. Hogan supplied figures sworn to by the President of the bank to support this contention.

"What isn't evasive and false in this answer," said Mr. Hogan, "deals with things eight or nine years old."

The law required, Mr. Hogan said, that the affixing of lawyers' signatures to papers like the defendant answers should mean that the lawyers certified that the facts were relevant and not libellous and impertinent. Turning then to the references to the City National Bank, he challenged counsel for the Government to show their relevancy to the case before the case.

"Will some lawyer in the practice of his professional duties," said Mr. Hogan, "show what these salaries paid by the National City Bank have to do with the fines imposed by the defendant, Williams, on the Riggs National Bank!"

As to Mr. Williams's statements regarding so-called dummy loans by the Riggs Bank to its own officers, Mr. Hogan said:

"This is a contemptible and false aspersion on these men."

"It was not so intended," said Mr. Untermeyer.

"You can't disclaim it," replied Mr. Hogan. "If it was not intended, then members of this bar ought to take action regarding it."

Mr. Hogan laid stress upon what he called the conspiracy between Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams to injure the Riggs Bank. Mr. Williams, he said, held on to his position as Treasurer of the American Red Cross Society long enough to have its account withdrawn from the Riggs Bank, and Mr. McAdoo, in addition to withdrawing all Treasury funds, advised the Secretary of War against depositing funds of the Panama Canal Commission with it.

"In all, they took out $2,000,000 of the bank's deposits," said Mr. Hogan, "and yet they say it would not have been so solvent today unless they had helped it."

In conclusion Mr. Hogan went briefly into the legal aspects of the Government's demurrers. He said the contention was old and always ineffective that suits against officers of the Government were suits against the Government itself without the Government's consent. Mr. Williams's contention, said Mr. Hogan, was simply that he had discretionary powers beyond all law.

"But," said Mr. Hogan, "if an officer acts in excess of the law or under cover of a law that is unconstitutional the Supreme Court of the United States shows that he could, should, and would be sent to where he belongs—the common jail of the community where he resides."

Argument will be continued tomorrow and will probably take at least two or more days.

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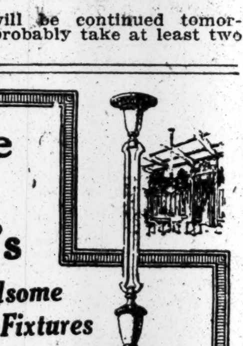

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ECONOMIES ARE EVERYWHERE. The point uppermost is to convert every item of merchandise into cash; and to attract the greatest attendance since these sales were inaugurated, WE HAVE CUT PRICES SENSATIONALLY, and you will save up to 50 per cent. on your purchases.

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This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Tuesday, May 18.

☛ These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchase. J. B. GREENHUT CO.

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Women's Gloves

50c PURE SILK GLOVES—Milanese quality; black, white and colors; sale price, pair	35c
$1 WASHABLE CHAMOIS GLOVES—white and natural; sale price, pair	79c
$1.25 TWO-CLASP FRENCH KID GLOVES—black, white and colors; sale price, pair	85c

Hand Bags and Novelties

25c and 39c IMPORTED CELLULOID FANS—handsomely decorated; sale price, at	15c
$1 REAL LEATHER HAND BAGS—silk- or leather-lined; fitted with purse and mirror; sale price, at	59c
$5 and $6.50 GENUINE SEAL BAGS—single or double handles; broken bottom; fitted with purse; sale price, at	$2.25

Notions, Etc.

WASHABLE GARMENT SHIELDS—sizes 3, 4 and 5; sale price at, pair	11c
25c RUBBER BATHING CAPS—assorted colors; shirred edge; sale price, at	16c
IMPORTED SNAP FASTENERS—all sizes; black or white; sale price, gross	19c

Veilings and Bridal Veils

25c to 39c VEILINGS—silk mesh; black, white, magpie and colors; sale price, yard	15c
49c "RETAINO" AUTO CAPS—sale price, at	25c
$7.50 PRINCESS BRIDAL VEILS—sale price, at	$3.95

Ribbons

25c ALL-SILK MOIRE RIBBON—white, pink, light blue, cardinal, navy, old rose and Alice; 5¾ inches wide; sale price, yard	18c
33c ALL-SILK MOIRE TAFFETA RIBBON—all the wanted shades for sashes, hair bows and millinery bows; 7 inches wide; sale price, yard	25c

Shoes for Men and Women

MEN'S $2.50 GUN METAL CALF BLUCHER LACE SHOES—Goodyear welted soles; sizes 6 to 11, "D" and "E" widths, at	$1.69
WOMEN'S $5 "FOOT-MOULD" SIDE LACE SHOES—Dove gray, sand, putty, white canvas and bronze kid; Cuban low heel; all sizes and widths in each style; sale price, at	$3.45

Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S 8c AND 10c FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS—seconds; sale price, at	4c
MEN'S 5c HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—sale price	6 for 18c
WOMEN'S 5c HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—sale price	6 for 19c

Laces, Embroideries and Robes

19c FLOUNCINGS—ALSO CORSET COVERINGS; 17 inches; sale price, yard	12½c
25c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS—17 inches; sale price, yard	17c
75c SHADOW ALLOVERS—36 inches; sale price, yard	47c
$7.50 TUNICS—sale price, each	$4.50
$8.50 SPANGLED CAPES—sale price, each	$5.50

Women's Skirts

$1.80 TAN KHAKI AND COTTON COVERT SKIRTS—sale price	$1.19
$5 BEDFORD CORD SKIRTS—for stout women; sale price	$3.45

Umbrellas and Parasols

89c WATERPROOF TAFFETA UMBRELLAS—sale price, at	49c
$1.25 WATERPROOF TAFFETA UMBRELLAS—sale price, at	79c
$1.75 SILK PARASOLS—with ribbon border; sale price, at	$1.19

Newest Trimmed Millinery

SPORT HATS—in Cretonnes and Leghorns; regularly $5 to $10; sale price, at	$3.45
STUNNING TRIMMED MILLINERY—formerly to $12; sale price, at	$5
$15 and $18 TRIMMED HATS—sale price, at	$7.95

Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats

95c WHITE OR BLACK CHIP HATS—variety of shapes; sale price, at	45c
$1.55 MILAN HEMP DRESS SHAPES—black and white, white and black, solid black or white; sale price, at	98c
$2.25 LEGHORN HATS—extra quality; best shapes; sale price, at	$1.45

Flowers and Feathers

$1.95 ALL-AROUND OSTRICH BANDS—made of the best stock; long French flues; finished with large French tip to front; black, white and colors; sale price, at	95c
$4.85 AND $5.95 OSTRICH PLUMES—rich stock and desirable colors; 20 inches long and very broad; sale price, each	$2.95

White Goods and Domestics

14c BLEACHED MUSLIN PILLOW CASES—sale price, each	9c
50c EMBROIDERED SCARFS, SHAMS AND CENTERPIECES—sale price, at each	24c
69c BLEACHED MUSLIN SHEETS—full size; one piece; sale price, each	43c
98c PAIR EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES—sale price, pair	59c
98c SCALLOPED, HEMMED AND HEMSTITCHED MERCERIZED TABLE CLOTHS—sale price, each	69c
$1.95 PAIR FLEECED WOOL FINISHED COTTON BLANKETS—blue, pink and gray plaids; sale price, pair	$1.19

Hosiery and Underwear

WOMEN'S 25c LISLE THREAD AND COTTON SWISS RIBBED AND SHAPED VESTS—sale price, at	12½c
MEN'S 25c and 35c BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—sale price, at	19c
WOMEN'S 50c and 65c LISLE THREAD AND FINE SOFT COTTON COMBINATION SUITS—tight or lace knee; sale price	35c
WOMEN'S $1 AND $1.25 PURE THREAD SILK HOSIERY—full fashioned; black, white and colors; sale price, at	69c

Men's Hats

MEN'S $5 TO $7.50 GENUINE PANAMA HATS—sale price	$3.45

Lap Rugs, Etc.

89c WHIPCORD LAP DUSTERS—size 52x72; sale price, at	55c
$3.65 WOOL AUTOMOBILE LAP RUGS—size 60x80; sale price, at	$2.65
$5.25 WOOL AUTOMOBILE LAP RUGS—sale price, at	$3.75

Women's Neckwear

25c VESTEES—sale price, at	15c
49c ASSORTED NECKWEAR—sale price, at	19c
49c LACE COLLARS AND YOKES—sale price, at	25c

Toy Specials

35c DRESSED DOLLS—neat American styles; all have sleeping eyes, shoes and stockings; sale price	24c
$5.75 STREET AUTOMOBILES—for the outdoor youngster; a fine sidewalk toy; sale price	$2.85

Men's Suits and Trousers

MEN'S $2.50 TO $3 WORSTED AND CASSIMERE TROUSERS—sale price	$1.65
MEN'S $3.50 TO $5 BLUE SERGE AND FANCY WORSTED TROUSERS—sizes 28 to 54 waists; sale price	$2.65
MEN'S $12 TO $15 BLUE SERGE AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS—all sizes; sale price	$8.95

Boys' Clothing and Hat Specials

BOYS' $1 to $1.50 WASH SUITS—sizes 2½ to 10 years; sale price	65c
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S $1 to $1.50 STRAW HATS in all of the wanted shapes; all sizes; sale price	79c
BOYS' $2 and $2.50 NORFOLK SUITS—one and two pairs of trousers; sizes 6 to 16 years; sale price	$1.25
BOYS' $3 REEFERS—excellent patterns; sizes 2½ to 8 years; sale price	$1.65

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S 50c FINE SILK LARGE SHAPE NECKWEAR—sale price	29c
MEN'S $1.25 to $2 PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED PAJAMAS—sale price	89c
MEN'S $5 to $6 PURE SILK SATIN STRIPED SHIRTS—beautiful patterns; sale price	$2.95

Suit Cases and Traveling Bags

$1.95 JAPANESE MATTING SUIT CASES—light weight; 24 and 26 inches; sale price	98c
$6.50 SOLE-LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS—sewed corners; solid brass lock and catches; leather lined; 16, 17 and 18 inches; sale price	$3.95

From Our Drug Department

25c SIZE SHEFFIELD TOOTH PASTE—sale price	11c
25c SIZE PACKER'S TAR SOAP—sale price	12c
$1 SIZE BORINE—sale price	43c

Sporting Goods, Auto Supplies

20c TENNIS BALLS—sale price, dozen, $1; each	10c
85c LIFE PRESERVERS—Government inspected; made of block cork; sale price	70c
$1.25 BALL-BEARING ROLLER SKATES—for boys and girls; sale price	79c
$1.95 ELECTRIC AUTO HORNS—complete with wiring and push button; sale price	$1
$2.35 HAVOLINE AUTO OIL—5-gallon can; sale price	$1.85

From the Jewelry Department

45c MIDGET TIME CLOCKS—sale price	29c
$1 VANITY CASES—(German silver); sale price	50c
$2.95 CEYLONA PEARLS—sale price, per string	$1

Refrigerators

$8.50 REFRIGERATORS—Lift Cover style; 38 inches high; ice capacity about 40 lbs.; white enamel-lined provision chamber; sale price	$5.95
$16 APARTMENT HOUSE REFRIGERATORS—Apartment House style; 52¾ inches high; ice capacity about 85 lbs.; white enamel-lined provision chamber; sale price	$9.45

Stationery

19c BOXES GOLD EDGE CORRESPONDENCE CARDS—with 24 envelopes to match; sale price, box	12c
38c POUND PACKAGES OF WRITING PAPER—5 tints, including white (96 sheets to pound); sale price, pound	14c
ENVELOPES TO MATCH—sale price, package	8c

Window Screens

SHERWOOD ALL-METAL FRAMED EXTENSION WINDOW SCREENS—will not stick, warp nor bind:—

34c—Size 18x33 inches; sale price	25c
39c—Size 24x33 inches; sale price	29c
43c—Size 24x37 inches; sale price	32c
53c—Size 30x37 inches; sale price	37c
61c—Size 32x33 inches; sale price	44c
63c—Size 30x43 inches; sale price	48c

Garden Implements, Etc.

WHITE COTTON OUTSIDE COVERING HOSE—very strong and durable. $3 (25 ft.), sale price	$1.95
$6 (50 ft.), sale price	$3.85
MANHATTAN HIGH-WHEEL BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWERS—three crucible blades; self-sharpening; 12-inch driving wheels; guaranteed; $5.25 (16-inch), sale price	$3.95
$5.75 (18-inch), sale price	$4.25

Rugs and Mattings

$10.50 FIGURED GRASS MATTING RUGS—size 9x15; sale price, at	$6.75
$17.50 VELVET RUGS—size 9x12; sale price, at	$10.75
$37.50 WILTON RUGS—size 9x12; sale price, at	$22.50

Furniture

$11 WHITE ENAMEL DRESSES—sale price	$5.95
$14 CRETONNE WING CHAIRS—loose cushion seat; covered in a pretty design of cretonne; sale price	$7.95
$22 FUMED OAK MISSION LIBRARY TABLES—48 inches long; with drawer and magazine shelf at each end; sale price, at	$12.50
$24 HIGH-BACK ARM CHAIRS AND ROCKERS—upholstered in genuine leather; solid mahogany arms; sale price	$13.75

Cut Glass and China

98c to $1.19 IMPORTED DECORATED CHINA SALAD BOWLS, CRACKER JARS, BERRY SETS, CAKE SETS, MANICURE SETS, NUT SETS, CONDIMENT SETS AND COMB AND BRUSH TRAYS—sale price	49c
$1.50 IMPORTED DECORATED CHINA CAKE SETS, WHIP CREAM SETS, SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, SALAD BOWLS, OLIVE SETS, CAKE SETS AND MARMALADE JARS—sale price	69c
$3.50 and $3.95 CUT GLASS SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, RELISH DISHES, VASES AND MAYONNAISE SETS—sale price, at	$1.95
$4.95 CUT GLASS JUGS, 4-PINT; ICE CREAM TRAYS, PUNCH BOWLS (8-in.), VASES (12-in.) and NUT BOWLS—sale price	$2.69

Draperies and Upholsteries

$1.25 COUCH COVERS—varied designs; only 100; sale price	79c
$2.50 PAIR SCRIM CURTAINS—only 300 pairs; sale price	$1.29
$6.50 BOXES COVERED WITH FINE QUALITY JAPANESE MATTING—excellent for small apartments; sale price	$3.95

Framed Pictures and Paintings

98c SPORTING PICTURES—excellent for the den; 3 openings; sale price	59c
$6.50 PAINTINGS—wide choice of subjects; sale price, at	$3.95

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CLEMENCY HEARING FOR FRANK MAY 31

Special Date Named a Week Ahead of Prison Board's Regular June Meeting.

75,000 LETTERS ASK MERCY

Borah, Knox, Herrick, Newlands, Reed, Walsh, and Governors of States All Urge Commutation.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—May 31 was designated as the date for a special hearing of Leo M. Frank's appeal before the State Prison Commission, following an informal conference this afternoon between R. R. Davison, Chairman of the Commission, and Harry Alexander of counsel to Frank. It was the desire of Frank's attorneys that a special hearing be arranged for some time before the regular June session of the commission, because otherwise the immense labor involved in examining the bulky record of the case would leave insufficient time for consideration, the date of execution being June 22. The date of the special hearing is a week before the session at which the hearing would have come in the regular course. This action means that Governor Slaton almost certainly will be called upon to make the final decision.

Today's early mail brought to Governor Slaton's office more than 3,000 letters seeking clemency for Frank, among them pleas from United States Senators, Governors, members of Congress, and other prominent citizens.

Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho was one of the petitioners in Frank's behalf, giving his opinion that the death sentence should be commuted. Philander C. Knox, ex-Senator and Secretary of State, wrote from Pittsburgh, urging commutation. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, ex-Governor of Ohio, and ex-Ambassador to France, also expressed the opinion that the Governor should save Frank from the death penalty.

Letters or telegrams in the same vein have come from Senator Reed of Missouri, Senator Thomas of Colorado, Senator Newlands of Nevada, Frank Walsh, Chairman of the United States Industrial Relations Commission; Fred A. Delano, members of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mayor Rolph of San Francisco.

Letters have been received from Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, Governor Hall of Louisiana, Governor Hatfield of West Virginia, Governor Ferris of Michigan, and other State executives. It has been the custom for the Governor of one State to remain silent concerning a problem with which anothr Governor has to deal, particularly in the matter of extending clemency. The letters that have come to Governor Slaton from other State executives are perhaps the first instances of such petitions in the United States; certainly this is the first case in which the petitions have been so general.

All told, more than 75,000 letters and telegrams from all parts of the United States have been received, urging that Frank be saved from death. Of all the correspondence in connection with the case, fewer than twenty letters have suggested that the death sentence be executed.

The letters have been kpt in a crate three fet dep and four fet long. This has long been filld to ovrflowing, and a littl mountain of letters has accumulated above its level, so that another box as large will be necessary to hold the petitions. Necessarily, most of the appeals must remain unanswered by the Governor.

CHICAGO WOMEN AID FRANK.

Another Great Mass Meeting Next Sunday—Petitions Now 415,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—As a corollary to the great mass meeting yesterday at the Powers Theatre protesting against the execution of Leo M. Frank, a mass meeting of women has been called for next Sunday, to be held in the auditorium or in one of the big assembly rooms of a loop hotel. Fifty women's organizations have volunteered to attend the meeting in a body and to lend the aid of their members on Monday in the street canvass for signatures for Frank clemency petitions. At least 300 women will be stationed with blank petitions on street corners and at other public places. Many volunteers will go from house to house procuring signatures. Monday, May 24, will be known as Frank Day.

As soon as the petitions have been returned they will be delivered to a committee composed of a clergyman, a leading woman, a professional man, and Permanent Secretary Lester L. Bauer, to be taken to Georgia and presented with all the others obtained by the committee to Governor Slaton.

Judge John M. O'Connor will select three Chicagoans as a committee to carry a resolution to Governor Slaton, calling upon him to commute the sentence of Frank. The resolution was adopted at the Powers Theatre mass meeting, at which Judge O'Connor presided.

Secretary Bauer said today 415,000 signed petitions urging executive clemency for Frank already had been received.

$75 FOR CROMWELL'S NAME.

Sale of Many Autographs in the Adrian H. Joline Collection.

L. M. Thompson, at the sale of the sixth part of the library of the late Adrian H. Joline at the Anderson Galleries yetserday, paid $75 for a document dated Oct. 10, 1651, and signed by Oliver Cromwell. He also gave $37 for a document, White Hall, Feb. 3, 1658, signed by Richard Cromwell, Lord Protector of England.

George D. Smith obtained for $26 a letter by William Henry Ainsworth, April 10, 1854:

> My Dear Ollier—I wish you would deliver other lectures on Goldsmith, Smollett, and Sterne. You would correct some impressions produced by Thackeray's sneers.

Mr. Smith gave $15.25 for a document signed by Queen Anne, and $11.50 for a letter of Robert Browning. Mr. Drake paid $18.50 for a letter of Thomas Carlyle, dated June 2, 1848. Mr. Thompson bought for $51 a document on vellum signed by Charles I. and dated Oct. 25, 1621. Lathrop C. Harper obtained for $20 a document signed by Charles II., dated Feb. 7, 1673, and countersigned by Samuel Pepys, as Secretary of the Admiralty.

The proof sheets of Thomas De Quincey's "Leaders in Literature, with a Notice of Traditional Errors Affecting Them" were knocked down to Mr. Smith for $76. Accompanying them was a letter of De Quincey asking for £2 to give to a poor woman. A letter of Charles Dickens, dated Broadstairs, Kent, Sept. 13, 1850, also went to Mr. Smith for $34.50. He obtained for $37 an excise revenue receipt, Nov. 22, 1679, signed by John Dryden.

A letter of King Edward VII., signed "Albert Edward," was bought by Mr. Drake for $13. Mr. Thompson obtained for $20 a caustic letter by Sir Philip Francis, reputed author of the "Junius Letters." A document signed by George I. and dated Aug. 19, 1718, went to Mr. Smith for $12.

Wet Cellars Made Dry
From the Inside With SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT NO. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. COMPANY,
Jersey City, N. J.

NEW QUEENS SUBWAY PLAN.

Proposed Connection with Long Island to Save $500,000.

A new route for connecting the terminal of the Queensboro Elevated Line at Corona with the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, to provide a through rapid transit route to the City Line and to Whitestone Landing, has been sent to the Public Service Commission by the United Civic Associations of the Borough of Queens, as offering a saving to the city of more than a half million dollars.

This plan is to continue from the present structure at Roosevelt and Alburtis Avenue, Corona, up Roosevelt Avenue a distance of 1,450 feet. At Myrtle Avenue the line would cross the corner of a vacant lot on a curve of 30 degrees or more to keep up the speed, and go down Myrtle Avenue to the Long Island Railroad Company tracks, a distance of 1,127 feet, making a total from the elevated structure to the tracks of 2,577 feet. The Public Service Commission gave the average cost per foot at $125. This plan would then cost but $322,125.

The Degnon-Connolly plan is to continue from the elevated structure up Roosevelt Aevnue and down to Pear Tree Avenue, a distance of 2,880 feet; then across the meadows over the trolley tracks to Morris Avenue, the entire distance totaling a mile approximately. The structure would cost $660,000 according to the associations, and the uncertain mud bottom varying from 40 to 60 feet deep, the driving of concrete piles 60 feet long, the grading, &c., would cost $100,000 for a foundation for the structure across the meadows. Other grading, it is asserted, would cost $75,000, making a total of $835,000 for this plan.

POLITICS IN MURDER TRIAL.

Witnesses Identify Defendant as Slayer of Tammany Captain.

Two witnesses identified Gaetano Montimagno as the murderer of Michael Giamari, a Tammany District captain, yesterday at Montimagno's trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. Both of the men said that they were within 100 feet of the murder on March 8, at Chestnut and Catherine Streets, and that the murderer walked close by them after firing several shots at Giamari.

Michael Polito, an employe of a printing plant, and Robert Armstrong, a truck driver, were the two witnesses who identified Montimagno. Dimitrio Zalokes, another witness, testified that he found a coat, which the others said had been worn by Montimagno, in the rear of a saloon soon after the murder. Joseph Rose, a truckman, had previously testified that the murderer walked into the saloon with the coat on and came out without it, whereupon Rose caused his arrest.

Giamari's murder, Assistant District Attorney Brothers expects to bring out, came about through the political rivalry in the Second Assembly District between the adherents of Thomas F. Foley and Michael A. Rofrano, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner. Rocco Carnivale and Frank Fennimore are awaiting trial, charged with hiring Montimagno to commit the murder.

TROUVILLE CHANGES HANDS

Long Beach Hotel Will Be Managed by Merry & Boomer.

While denial was made last week of a rumor that Merry & Boomer had bought the Hotel Trouville, at Long Beach, L. I., it was announced yesterday that the management of the Hotel Claridge will today take over the supervision of the Long Beach establishment. It was said that extensive improvements in the present structure are planned, including the addition of five stories to the building as it now stands, and the erection of an eight-story annex.

"The war in Europe makes it impracticable for the thousands of pleasure seeking Americans who would go abroad to make the trip," said Henry L. Merry, the manager of the Claridge, yesterday. "Many of these people will come to New York during the Summer, and they must find nearer home a means of entertainment and amusement that will take the place of the famous watering places in Europe. Mr. Boomer and I had confidence in the future of Long Beach from the time we took a lease of the Hotel Nassau, when only foundations stood on its site and they were almost hidden by a blinding snowstorm.'

J. EDWARD ADDICKS IN JAIL OVER SUNDAY

Once Wealthy and Ambitious Gas Financier Can't Pay Small Judgment.

SOUGHT TO ENTER SENATE

Spent $3,000,000 and Eleven Years in Vain to Get a Seat from Delaware—Seventy-three Years Old.

J. Edward Addicks, who won a national reputation by spending $3,000,000 and eleven years of his life in trying to become a United States Senator from the State of Delaware, spent Saturday and Sunday nights as a prisoner in Ludlow Street Jail in a proceeding to punish him for contempt of court. The suit out of which the contempt grew was begun by Hiram M. Burton in December, 1909, who got a judgment against Mr. Addicks for $15,472.51, due on a note. The judgment was returned unsatisfied, and supplementary proceedings were begun against Addicks.

Then came a long and hard job searching for him. He successfully eluded service by remaining out of the State, except for occasional visits on Sundays for the transaction of business. After a watch of eighteen months he was served with papers in the case, and held in $2,000 bail, but he forfeited the bail, which was paid over to Mr. Burton. Application was made in April, 1913, for permission to open the default, and Addicks got a stay until May 1 of that year, but no further steps were taken in the matter. Then an order of arrest was issued by Justice Lehman and turned over to Deputy Sherriffs.

A careful watch was kept but it was not until Saturday that word came to the Sheriff's Office that Mr. Addicks was in a boarding house in West Fifty-seventh Street. There he was found at night, and was taken at once to jail. Yesterday he was brought before Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court. His bail was fixed at $18,000. Strenuous efforts were made to raise the bail, and late in the day a stipulation was made which permitted Addicks to spend last night in a hotel in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs. Mr. Addicks said he did not want to go back to jail, but that he expected to was shown by the fact that he had provided himself with a new shirt. He is 73 years old.

If he doesn't get bail today he will be returned to jail to await court action which will be begun by Mr. Burton's counsel to punish him for contempt. He may purge himself of it by appearing in supplementary proceedings or by paying the note, costs and interests, which aggregate nearly $15,000, allowing for the $2,000 paid when he forfeited his bail.

Mr. Addicks is an old hand in similar court proceedings. In 1908 he was sued by Patrick White in Perth Amboy as the result of the failure of a gas company, of which Mr. Addicks was the receiver. He failed to appear when the case was called for trial and his counsel explained that he had gone away to be married. It was his second marriage, his first wife having obtained a divorce from him.

Charles H. Hinchman, in an action over the Ruby Match Company, got a judgment against him in 1906 for $50,000, and the United States Marshal sold property of his in Wilmington, Del., for $31,850 in part satisfaction of the judgment.

At one time Mr. Addicks was said to be worth from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, but he lost much of it through politics and unfortunate business investments.

The Byron's Passengers Arrive.

Twenty first cabin passengers, who were on the Lamport & Holt steamship Byron when she was grounded on a reef off the island of Nevis on May 3, arrived in New York yesterday on the Bermudian. They were taken from Nevis to Bermuda on the Royal Mail steamship Chingneto. According to the passengers the Byron injured several of her plates when she grounded and the Captain beached the ship at Charlestown Nevis to make repairs. The other passengers will arrive this week on the Quebec steamship Guiana.

SHEARN ACQUITS ASHLEY.

Justice Frees Police Lieutenant of Charge of Nash Murder.

Justice Shearn, sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, directed a verdict acquitting Police Lieutenant Benjamin F. Ashley of the murder of William Nash, who was shot to death early in the morning of July 5, 1914, at Lenox Avenue and 144th Street. The shooting occurred while Patrolman Edward Thompson was trying to arrest a man named Farrell, who, the officer said, was responsible for a disturbance among the alleged "Canary Island" crowd.

Patrolman Thompson testified:

"I had not advanced very far when Farrell grabbed my club, and the gang began howling at me. They were all members of the Canary Island crowd. I knocked Farrell down, and then a fellow named Cavanaugh jumped into the fracas and tried to take Farrell away. The situation was desperate when Lieutenant Ashley, in civilian clothes, shouted to me to lock Farrell up. A general fight ensued."

Frank Mendelson, a companion of the dead man, said he saw Ashley walk to the middle of the street and "frisk" Nash. Then there was a flash, the witness said, and Nash fell.

William Kane of 40 West 141st Street testified he saw the Lieutenant touch Nash's pockets, put one hand against the latter's chest and push him away and then shoot him.

Justice Shearn declared there was not sufficient evidence upon which to hold the Lieutenant.

COURT LAUDS SING SING.

Humanity Prevails There, Justice Says in Sentencing Slayer.

"The purpose of the law is to uplift, and not to destroy," Justice Davis said yesterday in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, in sentencing John H. Hayes, a cabaret singer, to not less than two nor more than ten years for the murder of his roommate, John Reid. "Under the present management at Sing Sing," Justice Davis added, "humanity prevails. No attempt is made there to destroy men's souls, but a great effort is made to teach those unfortunate enough to be there that there is always hope."

Hayes was placed on trial for murder in the first degree, but pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree after he had heard the testimony of several witnesses. He said he did not remember killing Reid. Hayes was intoxicated at the time, according to the testimony.

THINK AUTO THIEVES SET BOMB ON GARAGE

Inspector Egan Finds Strongest Dynamite Was Used to Wreck Building Near Circle.

POLICE HEAR OF THREATS

But Salesman Once Arrested for Receiving Stolen Auto Denies Firm Had Any Enemies.

Detectives who were assigned to investigate the explosion that wrecked the garage of the Mutual Auto Exchange, Incorporated, at 317 and 319 West Fifty-ninth Street, on Sunday night, found yesterday that Felix Leopold, son-in-law of Samuel Wolfson, the President of the exchange, was arrested in the office of that concern in February, 1914, and was held in $2,000 bail on the charge that, with Frederick F. Goodman, he knowingly received an automobile stolen from John B. Agnew of New Jersey. His arrest followed a confession by Charles Roddy, a chauffeur, who told of the operations of a body of automobile thieves, with headquarters in this city, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Boston. These thieves, it was asserted, handled $1,500,000 worth of stolen automobiles yearly. The police were investigating, also, a report that two Italians who sold autos to the exchange had been making demands upon the concern lately.

The explosion that wrecked the garage, which is a few doors west of Columbus Circle, and destroyed the building and forty-one autos, with a loss of between $30,000 and $40,000, was caused by a bomb of great power, according to Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles.

"The bomb was placed on the roof," he said yesterday, "and the small fire that followed was undoubtedly caused by a short circuit or the breaking of the gas pipes. It was one of the most powerful bombs that have ever been set off in the city, and it is a wonder that it did not destroy more than the garage.

"There is no question about it being a bomb, and probably one that was filled with the strongest dynamite. There was no gasoline stored in the garage, and the tanks on all the cars that were left were intact. I found very little gasoline in the cars that had been demonstrated recently. None of this had exploded, and none of the acetylene tanks were exploded, either.

"It is probable that the bomb was dropped on the roof of the garage from an adjoining building and there can be no doubt that it went where it was intended, because it must have exploded just over the centre of the building, as is shown by the wreckage."

Inspector Egan was at the garage within half an hour after it was blown up, and stayed there all night. He made a complete examination as soon as it was safe to go into the ruins and later in the day went over the débris again, with Deputy Fire Marshal Emerson.

Samuel Wolfson, President of the company which leased the garage, said yesterday that he could not explain the crime. To the best of his knowledge, he asserted, his firm had no enemies and he denied that he had received any warning or demands for money. Frank Taylor, a negro demonstrator for the exchange, said yesterday that he was the last to leave the building before the explosion took place.

"I took Mr. Wolfson for a drive in a runabout," he said, "and when I got back to the garage, it was about 7:30 o'clock in the evening. I put the car away and snapped the lock in the big doors a little before 8 o'clock. There was no one in the garage and I did not hear any one on the roof. A little while later, about 10:15 o'clock, I heard that the place had been blown up and I went down to see. Then I telephoned to Mr. Wolfson, and for a while he thought I was crazy. Then he came down, himself."

Felix Leopold said yesterday that he could give no reason for the bomb explosion. He said that the firm had no enemies and that the building and cars were only insured for $2,200. He is one of the salesmen for the exchange. They sold as many as twelve cars a week when business was good, he asserted.

Army Polo Player Dead.

HONOLULU, May 17.—Lieutenant Clarence Lyman of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., whose skull was fractured in a collision with Walter Dillinghami in a polo game Saturday, died early today.

W. & J. SLOANE
ORIENTAL MASTERPIECES FOR COLLECTORS

IN assembling our collection, artistic excellence as well as rarity, was an essential consideration.

Our Turkish and Persian Mosque and Palace Rugs of the 17th and 18th centuries, and Chinese examples of Ming, Kang-Hsi and Kien-Lung production, comprise a collection unequalled in merit, variety and extent.

The prices are lower than those frequently paid at auction for examples of less merit.

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for all good Americans to "*discover*" their own Country
En route to
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IF you have about given up looking for a comfortable fitting oxford try the Composite. It will fit you perfectly.

To make this shoe one hundred per cent. comfortable and serviceable, we have it ready to wear with O'SULLIVAN'S HEELS of new LIVE rubber.

Every step you take on O'SULLIVAN'S has a come-back—there's none of the rack and jar that the pounding of hard leather heels is bound to give.

Walk-Over Shoes O'Sullivanized
For Men $4.50 to $6.00
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GREATER power, handsomer lines, newer construction than any other 4 you've ever seen.

The new Cole 4 is the newest and greatest proof of the unsurpassability of Standard Unit Construction.

It is more up-to-date in body design and finish than any 4 shown today—the new "boat-type" lines, strikingly comfortable upholstery, etc.

7 passenger (divided front seat), or roadster, $1485. Now ready for immediate deliveries.

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Coates' PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
The Original
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THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

Next Week is Dental Hygiene Week

Every boy and girl in the New York public schools will know about it. The city authorities are making a stupendous effort to teach the life-long value of keeping the teeth clean and sweet. On Tooth Brush Day—May 28th—every pupil will bring a tooth brush to school for inspection and drill.

That is what the city is doing for its children. Are you doing as much? Are you teaching your children to brush their teeth twice each day? Are you giving them the right tooth brush?

Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush
"A Clean Tooth Never Decays"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The Pro-phy-lac-tic is the one brush that really removes the food particles which cause decay. Its separate, pointed bristle tufts penetrate *between* the teeth, cleaning out the crevices where decay starts. The ordinary flat-faced brush touches only the high spots. The curved handle of the Pro-phy-lac-tic gives easy access to the back of the back teeth. The Pro-phy-lac-tic is guaranteed. The yellow box brings it to you clean and fresh. Made in three sizes. Sold everywhere.

Start your children right today

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The Tire Buy of the Season

At Fisk prices owners of any car can equip with Fisk Tires and reduce tire up-keep to a lower figure than ever before. Fisk quality means Liberal Mileage and absolute dependability under all conditions of road and weather.

In addition, you have the benefits of Fisk Service, which assures you the personal interest and individual attention of a thousand Fisk trained employees in Fisk Branches and Depots, and the cooperation of Fisk Dealers all over the United States.

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Sizes	3 x 30	3½ x 30	4 x 33	4 x 34	4½ x 36	5 x 37
Plain Tread	[illegible]	11.60	19.05	19.40	27.35	32.30
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AT LOW PRICES

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Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

GEORGE MOORE DEFEATS DE ORO AT BILLIARDS—INTERSCHOLASTIC GOLF—ATHLETICS

NOISY SPECTATORS DISTURB DE ORO

George W. Moore Wins First Block of Three-Cushion Billiards.

In the first 50 point game of a 150 point match for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship at the New York Theatre Concert Hall last night George W. Moore, the title holder, defeated the challenger, Alfredo de Oro, by a score of 50 to 49. The play was for the new Brunswick-Balke-Collender emblem, the first competition for which was held in Chicago in March. Moore was the winner then, and de Oro finished third.

For most of the time during the last half dozen years de Oro has been the champion and there are many who consider him almost invincible in match play. For a time last night he lived up to the expectations and it seemed that the champion, Moore, must lose by a wide margin. At one time he was twenty-three points behind his rival, who was establishing a high average. That the fact of defeat appeared inevitable did not count against his play is indicated by the score. Moore was ever the cool, self-reliant player, with an abundance of confidence, even when he met with the most discouraging conditions. And the ivories did break badly for him during the early innings.

De Oro was the same finished veteran of previous years. He executed wonderful shots in a manner that made them seem easy. In skill he was absolutely as sure as ever and in temperament, too, he was the same, and to this can be attributed the fact that he lost. In the middle game the balls did not break kindly for him and he found when fortune was against him that he was as susceptible to the jibes of the spectators as before. There was one wild Moore enthusiast near De Oro's chair, and he let loose a shriek that was ear-splitting when a good shot was made by the champion. It eventually wore on the Cuban's nerves and his play suffered accordingly. His discomfiture was so obvious that more of those who lacked the appreciation of what constituted good sportsmanship cheered and applauded when De Oro missed and as a result he could not break the long string of ciphers that piled up in his record. The Cuban was actually beaten as much by the crowd as by Moore's play.

played a noteworthy game. In the early stages of the match his judgment of angles approached perfection and caught the ball with just the right amount of English so that he made sensational shots. One stroke in particular, probably the best of the game, was in the ninth inning. All three balls were close together in the corner. The former champion played so that his stroke on the first object ball sent the second along the end rail toward the other corner, the cue ball circling the table and completing a perfect time shot. This was one outstanding instance, but there were many others in which the Cuban's wonderful execution was demonstrated. Several times De Oro gathered clusters of five, but he never reached the high run made by Moore—a seven in the twenty-sixth inning.

It was this run that really put Moore on his feet. Up to then he had been completely out of the competition. It seemed that De Oro might run out the game in record time, and with a high average to his credit. One thing was certain—Moore was never nervous. He was a calm, calculating billiardist, and when he began to run up counts he rapidly overhauled his rival until he was within nine points of De Oro's score. The relative positions remained the same until the last innings, and then, with De Oro completely gone in stroke, the Westerner came through with the winning counts.

Moore gains the credit of being a wonderful uphill player. In the twenty-ninth inning, when the Cuban had made 33 points, Moore had gathered in only 20. In the fifty-eighth inning the Cuban had only three points to go to gain the victory, while Moore had to make 13. The scores:

Moore—0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 7 0 0 2 0 0 1 0
0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0
0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 1 1
0 2 0 0 1. Total—50. High runs—7 5 and 4.
De Oro—1 1 1 0 4 0 2 0 3 1 0 0 0 2
0 0 2 5 0 2 0 5 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 3
0 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1. Total—49. High runs—5 5 and 5.

Coleman Wins Billiard Game.

Hal A. Coleman, national amateur Class B 18.2 balk line champion, last night defeated William Gershel in the opening game of the annual Spring billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 200 to 163 in twenty-seven innings. Both contestants were playing at the 200-point mark, and it was a close game for the greater part of the twenty-seven innings played. The amateur champion made high runs of 34 and 33, with an average of 7 11-27. Gershel's highest runs were 40, 32, and 26, and he averaed 6 7-26. J. Ferdinand Poggenberk is the only scratch man in the tournament, and he plays at 250 points. This evening he will endeavor to concede a fifty-point handicap to Jacob Klinger, the Austrian player.

WINGATE LEAGUE'S GAMES.

Public School 64 Victor in New System of Athletic Competition.

The George W. Wingate District Athletic League of the P. S. A. L. held its interschool class contests at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon, and Public School 64 was the winner with 48 points. Public Schools 20 and 25 were tied for second place with 14 points each, and Public Schools 79 and 188 were tied for fourth place with 6 points each. The league comprices the seventh and eight year students of these schools, and this new system of competition is being tried this year to increase the number of participants in athletics and to encourage the mediocre athlete.

The meet was a success in every way, and although Public School 64 won by a big score, there was a lot of close competition in the different events. Nearly 400 youngsters took part in the contests, and there was lots of excitement among the rooters. The summary:

70-Yard Dash, (Eighth Year.)—Won by S. Freifeld, P. S. 64; J. Newnan, P. S. 25, second; A. Muensch, P. S. 25, third; G. Collaveccio, P. S. 64, fourth.

60-Yard Dash, (Seventh Year.)—Won by C. Heinsoth, P. S. 64; G. Gehring, P. S. 64, second; R. Linehart, P. S. 20, third; L. Jacobowitz, P. S. 64, fourth.

One-and-One-Half-Lap Relay, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by P. S. 25; P. S. 64, second; P. S. 188, third; P. S. 20, fourth.

Two-Lap Relay, (125-Pound Class.)—Won by P. S. 79; P. S. 188, second; P. S. 20, third; P. S. 64, fourth.

Running High Jump, (100-Pound Class; Eighth Year.)—Won by T. Younger, P. S. 64, 4 feet 9 inches; H. Noodelman, P. S. 64, 4 feet 8 inches, second; A. Hatos, P. S. 64, 4 feet 7 inches, third; I. Ullman, P. S. 64, 4 feet 5 inches, fourth.

Running High Jump, (95-Pound Class; Seventh Year.)—Won by R. Barkowitz, P. S. 20, 4 feet 7 inches; E. Schubert, P. S. 25, 4 feet 6 inches, second; J. Spector, P. S. 64, 4 feet 4 inches, third; L. Rorns, P. S. 188, 4 feet 4 inches, fourth.

Standing Broad Jump, (110-Pound Class; Eighth Year.)—Won by A. Berman, P. S. 64, 8 feet 1 inch; D. Sealtiel, P. S. 64, 7 feet 11¾ inches, second; I. Levy, P. S. 20, 7 feet 10 inches, third; J. Katz, P. S. 79, 7 feet 9½ inches, fourth.

Standing Broad Jump, (105-Pound Class; Seventh Year.)—Won by A. Shapiro, P. S. 64, 7 feet 7¾ inches; E. Schwartz, P. S. 64, 7 feet 6 inches, second; L. Elowitch, P. S. 20, 7 feet 2½ inches, third; M. Wexler, P. S. 25, 7 feet 1¼ inches, fourth.

Point Score.— P. S. 64, 48; P. S. 20, 14; P. S. 25, 14; P. S. 79, 6; P. S. 188, 6.

No Dates for Swim Title Events.

No dates were assigned at the meeting of the Metropolitan Swimming Committee at 21 Warren Street, yesterday. Places for holding the title events were discussed, but, according to Chairman Otto Wahle, none was selected. There are four championships to be contested.

I.-A. A. C. WINS AN APPEAL.

Referee's Decision in Relay Race Sustained by the A. A. U.

The Board of Managers and Delegates at Large of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union have decided in favor of the Irish-American Athletic Club's appeal against a decision by the Registration Committee in the long-pending Fourteenth Regiment relay race case. By a mail vote, which ended Saturday and was counted yesterday, the Registration Committee's decision was overruled, but only after a close contest. Thirty-four members of the Board of Managers voted in favor of reversing the Registration Committee's decision "that the Irish Club was not entitled to run in the final heat of the Fourteenth Regiment relay," while thirty-one voted to uphold the verdict of the committee.

This disposes of the case, as the referee's decision is upheld, and the Irish-American Club retains the prizes won by their relay team.

This matter has been hanging fire since early in January, the race having taken place in December and a protest made at a meeting two weeks later. It was contended by the Registration Committee that the Winged Fistites had no authority to compete in the final of the event, because they had been unplaced in a trial heat. General Adolf L. Kline, retired, who was referee of the games in question, decided that the Irish team was entitled to start in the final, inasmuch as there was some doubt as to the order of finish in the heat. He also permitted the Millrose team to start in the deciding heat.

John Connolly, a member of the Registration Committee, was present at the Fourteenth Regiment games, and, acting on an informal protest from some of the interested clubs, he ordered the prizes held up. Then the matter was taken up by the Registration Committee, and after about two months, during which time they had much difficulty securing the necessary evidence in the case, decided against the Irish Club. Terence Farley, on behalf of the latter organization, asked for a reopening of the case, which was denied him, and then he made his favorable appeal to the Board of Managers.

It is believed this is the first time a Metropolitan Registration Committee has been reversed by the Board of Managers of such import. The case is of much importance, because it upholds the supremacy of the referee over the judges in instances where the latter are unable to agree among themselves.

The vote on the Irish Club's second appeal to reverse the ruling of the Registration Committee, "that the case should not be reopened," was 44 to 25 in favor of reopening the case in the event that the ruling upon the main question was not reversed.

RECRUIT FOR NEW YORK A. C.

Frank French of Maine to Join Local Club After College Closes.

Frank French, the clever young jumper of the University of Maine, who has done better than 23 feet in broad jumping competition several times this season, will be added to the athletic staff of the New York Athletic Club after the close of the college year. Through the Maine coach, Arthur Smith, who trained the Indian Sockalexis for the last Olympic marathon, Paul Pilgrim was enabled to conclude negotiations with the broad jumper. French is a resident of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., and, therefore, eligible to represent the Winged Foot organization in all metropolitan championship competition. He is considered to have a good chance of scoring for Maine in the intercollegiate championships two weeks hence. Maine is the latest addition to the intercollegiate eligibles.

In the event that French should win in the championships he would, of course, be ineligible for the juniors, but if he is only placed he will represent the N. Y. A. C. in this series of title events. He has a record of 23 feet 6 inches established this year and he improves with every competition. He would be a certain junior winner if he could repeat this performance.

Maine, in its first year as an intercollegiate championship contestant, should figure in the point scoring with French and Bailey, the big hammer thrower, who is regarded by many college enthusiasts as the best man in his favorite event now in college. His best effort was a little better than 173 feet.

SPORTS CARNIVAL FOR POLICE FUND

Two Days to be Chosen for Big Entertainment at Brighton Beach.

New York's police are to have another two days' sports carnival at Brighton Beach this year for the benefit of the Police Widows Pension Fund. The dates will be selected today, when the officials of the Police Department will confer with Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union. It was originally decided by the policemen to hold their games on June 19 and 29, but the first date conflicted with the senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association, and the second date conflicted with the tryouts for the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which occurs on Aug. 6 and 7.

Later it was tentatively arranged to hold the police games on June 25 and 26, but there would still be a conflict with the national trials, and today's meeting was arranged to find the means of avoiding the clash in dates. None of the police athletes could go to Boston for the tryouts if their games were held on the same day, and there are several men in the department who are almost in a class by themselves in their favorite branches of athletics. Among them are Pat McDonald, the world's champion shot putter, and John Eller, the hurdler.

Martin Sheridan, who was one of the leaders in the promotion of the games last year which realized a vast sum for the Pension Fund, will again have a big hand in the management this Summer. He predicts that Barnum's Circus will be only a side show compared to the police carnival. "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy and another policeman will stage an aeroplane battle in the air, depicting one of the encounters so frequently reported from the European scene of war. There will be all kinds of horsemanship feats, including chariot racing, and on the whole the meet will be similar to that of last year.

FIFTH YEAR FOR ROOS.

Yale Athletes Protested by Harvard Competed for Columbia in 1910.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—The message which was received from Yale yesterday, relinquishing the claim to winning last Saturday's dual track games because of Shot-Putter Roos's ineligibility, has not been acted upon by the Harvard Athletic Association. It will come before the Athletic Committee tomorrow night. The Harvard Athletic Association, however, has sent out a long communication to The Harvard Crimson, the burden of which is to show that Roos had completed his inter-university athletics for four years, and this against the rules as adopted by Harvard and Yale in 1906. Roos competed against Annapolis in 1910 and against Syracuse in 1911 for Columbia University, and in 1913 and 1914 for Yale. The agreement between Harvard and Yale had not been officially filed at New Haven, Harvard pointing out tonight that it was agreed that Annapolis should be considered as a college.

$100,000 Lost by Soccer Clubs.

LONDON, May 17.—The first batch of English soccer clubs to issue their balance sheets plainly shows how hard they have been hit through reduced attendances at their league games owing to the war. Several league clubs have made their statements, showing a total loss of just over $100,000 on the season's playing. Aston Villa, of the first division of the Association League, and Plymouth Argyle, of the Southern League, show the biggest loss of $20,000 each. The famous Blackburn Rovers club, with one of the biggest drawing teams in the country, who made a profit of $11,545 the previous season, return a loss of $17,290 for the season just concluded. Norwich City and Crystal Palace, both Southern League clubs, lost $15,000 and $11,000 respectively. Derby County and Barnsley, of the second division of the league, both lost $10,000. So far none of the big London clubs have issued their balance sheets, but all have suffered by the big drop of 50 per cent. in their gate receipts compared with the previous season.

CHAMBERS DEFEATS BEHR.

Tennis Match in Harlem Tourney Decided After Five Hours Play.

After a competition extending through nearly five hours Charles Chambers defeated Allen Behr yesterday in the second round of the men's invitation tennis tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club at 136th Street and Edgecomb Avenue two sets to one at 6—1, 10—12, 6—4. The match was started on Sunday afternoon, but after playing for three and one-half hours each player won a set and darkness put an end to further play. The deciding set required ten games, but Behr met Chambers's chop strokes with long lobs and the result was long drawn-out games. In one instance fifty-six returns were made for one point and the average for the set was about twenty-five. The contest was one of steady consistent play, in which each player waited for his opponent to make a mistake.

In spite of the rainy weather a number of matches were decided, and Dr. A. A. Waite reached the fourth round. The match between Waite and B. Weilseltier, in which the former led on the first set 6—3, was forfeited by Weiseltier. The winner then added another victory to his credit by eliminating P. Treanor, champion of West Virginia, after three hard-fought sets, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5.

George King was another double winner. He defeated J. Fox in the first round at 3—6, 6—3, 6—0, and then disposed of H. W. Foster, 9—7, 6—2. One of the upsets of the day was in the second round, when D. Allen defeated Paul Goold in straight sets. The summary:

Men's Singles.—First Round—G. H. Croley defeated C. Isaac by default; D. Allen defeated C. G. Burroughs by default; L. Schlisinger defeated G. W. Tabor, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2; H. W. Foster defeated G. M. Kuhre, 6—3, 6—2; G. King defeated J. Fox, 3—6, 6—3, 6—0; Dr. A. A. Waite defeated B. Weiseltier, 6—3, default.

Second Round—Charles Chambers defeated Allen Behr, 6—1, 10—12, 6—4; D. Allen defeated Paul Goold, 6—3, 6—4; G. King defeated H. W. Foster, 9—7, 6—2.

Third Round—Dr. A. A. Waite defeated P. Treanor, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5.

Morristown Tourney Opens May 25.

The open tennis tournament in women's singles and doubles, which was scheduled at the National Association meeting to start yesterday on the courts of the Morristown Field Club, at Morristown, N. J., has been postponed for one week, and will begin Tuesday, May 25. The change was made in order to not conflict with the Pelham County Club tournament, which begins tomorrow. The events will be women's singles and handicap singles, women's doubles and mixed doubles. Among the entrants are Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national indoor and metropolitan champion; Mrs. Marshall McLean, Metropolitan doubles title holder; Miss Marie Wagner, Miss Clare Cassel, and Miss Florence Ballin.

Sleepy Hollow Tennis Postponed.

Play in the invitation tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough, which was scheduled to start yesterday, was postponed, owing to the rain. Several players made the trip from New York, but the courts were in such a soggy condition that it was decided to begin the tourney today. Competition will be in men's singles and doubles, and many of the best players in the metropolitan district will compete. Among the thirty-three players who have accepted the invitation are Theodore R. Pell, Raymond D. Little, Walter Merrill Hall, Robert Le Roy, Arthur M. Lovibond, Frederick B. Alexander, and Harold H. Hackett.

High Schools Tennis Championship.

The tennis championship of the schools of the Public Schools Athletic League will be decided on the clay courts of the Brighton Beach tennis courts, commencing Monday, May 31. Twelve courts will be placed at the disposal of the youngsters, which will enable the committee to run the matches off on schedule time. The unplayed matches in the semi-final and final rounds will be played on Saturday, June 5.

Notable Golfers at Greenwich.

A unique golf exhibition will be held tomorrow when prominent professionals and amateurs will play in foursomes at the Greenwich Country Club. Walter C. Hagen, open champion of the United States; Macdonald Smith, metropolitan champion; Alec Smith, at one time holder of both titles, and Tom McNamara, ex-metropolitan champion, are the professionals who will play, and the amateurs are Jerome B. Travers, national amateur champion; Fred Herreshoff, Oswald Kirkby, and Henry J. Topping. It is seldom such an array of golf talent has met on the same course, and a big gallery is expected at both the morning and afternoon play. The Greenwich Country Club has an 18-hole course with 72 bogey, and low scores are expected. A purse of $250 will be divided among the professionals, and the amateur making the lowest score will receive a gold medal.

SCHOOLBOYS PLAY GOLF AT WYKAGYL

George McCormack of Lawrenceville Qualifies Best, Then Loses in Match Play.

The qualifying and first match rounds of the Eastern Interscholastic golf championship were played yesterday over the link of the Wykagyl Country Club, and the medal winner, George McCormack of Lawrenceville, was beaten in the first match round.

McCormack lead a small field with a score of 85, and fell before the prowess of Simpson Dean, a schoolmate, in the first clash late in the day. The margin was the comfortable one of 4 and 2.

The tournament was made more than ordinary through the appearance of Filmore K. Robeson of Pawling, who, as a representative of the Rochester Country Club, won the North and South championship in a notable field at Pinehurst this Spring. Robeson never could get going, for the day was very rainy and the course slow. The result was that this sterling young golfer required 90 strokes to make the round.

Later in the day he was opposed to Homer Goff of Pawling, and the title holder won handily by 5 up and 4 to play, going around in about an 80, medal scoring. Robeson had produced results in golf, but will have to get away from a hitch in the knee action before he can hope for greater honors on the links. Still, there apparently is no one to stop his progress in this tournament.

Philip Carter, the interscholastic title holder, has become ineligible through leaving school, and therefore did not appear. It was also expected that Reginald M. Lewis would tee up, but Reggie was too busy with his studies. The summary:

QUALIFYING ROUND.

Name and School.	Out.	In.	Total.
George McCormack, Lawrenceville	42	43	85
Robert M. Markwell, Exeter	41	45	86
Worden Hunter, Lawrenceville	43	45	88
Simpson Dean, Lawrenceville	43	46	89
Filmore K. Robeson, Pawling	43	47	90
Herbert Howard, Rutgers Prep.	44	48	92
Homer Goff, Pawling	47	46	93
Herbert Oberndoerfer, H. S. of Commerce	52	45	97
Edward Ludlow, Lawrenceville	49	48	97
Frank Nelson, Lawrenceville	52	47	99
Edward Rohdenburg, De Witt Clinton H. S.	53	49	102
Richard Haight, Pawling	52	50	102
George Noakes, Pawling	50	54	104

Championship.—First Round—Hunter beat Howard, 5 up and 4 to play; Nelson beat Noakes, 4 up and 3 to play; Dean beat McCormack, 4 up and 2 to play; Ludlow beat Oberndoerfer, 3 up and 2 to play; Markwell, drew a bye; Rohdenburg, drew a bye; Robeson beat Goff, 5 up and 4 to play; Haight, drew a bye.

Newspaper Men on Links.

Two dozen members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club ran off a joint qualifying round yesterday over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park. Not only did the scribes compete for the club championship sixteen, but also for the division which will continue for the June Cup. Andrew C. Murray's gross of 81 led for the championship, while the net scores of W. W. Burge, David Hall, and Murray topped the lost for the net, owing to the rule that scores of 70 or less shall count as 70.

At the convenience of the contestants match play will be in order, the draw for the two divisions being as follows:

Championship Division.—Hedley versus Amory, Flaugh versus Gifford, Davis versus Owens, Pope versus Atherton, McBeth versus Burge, Banzinger versus Murray, Wright versus Ralston, and Roth versus Hall.

June Cup.—Burge versus Murray, Wright drew a bye, Owens versus Pope, Amory versus Hedley, Roth versus Gifford, Ralston versus Atherton, Flaugh a bye, Haines versus Laux.

The summary:

W. W. Burge, 83, 16—67; David Hall, 88, 20—68; Andrew C. Murray, 81, 11—70; Archibald J. Gifford, 85, 14—71; Harry A. Haines, 86, 14—72; Albert E. Owens, 88, 16—72; Peter L. Campbell, 100, 25—75; George F. Ralston, 90, 14—76; Frederick K. Flaugh, 83, 7—76; John W. Munro, 99, 23—76; Charles A. Dailey, 107, 30—77; Alfred P. Roth, 91, 14—77; Frederick Benzinger, 98, 20—78; Colonel William N. Amory, 95, 17—78; P. B. Lucas, 88, 10—78; E. B. Davis, 99, 21—78; Harry W. Cornell, 101, 23—78; F. J. Pope, 99, 20—79; Charles H. Wright, 98, 18—80; W. J. Haywood, 103, 23—80; Charles M. H. Atherton, 92, 7—85; Bozeman Bulger, 111, 26—85; W. J. McBeth, 106, 21—85; Charles F. Laux, 102, 17—85; Albert Hedley, 97, 11—86.

Yacht Races at Oyster Bay.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club will hold its annual Decoration Day races at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Monday, May 31, and there will be classes for the 50-footers and 30-footers of the New York Yacht Club and for the 15-footers of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club and also a "nut" class for the latter club. The starting and finishing line will be established at Black Spar Buoy, off Lloyd's Neck. The 50-footers, N. Y. Y. C., will start at 12:10 P. M., and the 30-footers of the same club will start at 12:15. The 15-footers of the S.-C. Y. C. will go at 3:05 P. M., and the entries in the "nut" class will sail at 3:10. The first two races will be over Course 1, and the other races will be over one of the regular harbor courses, to be announced, as usual, before the start of the race. In each class a first prize will be awarded if two or more yachts start with the full intention of completing the course; a second prize if four or more yachts start with a like intention, and a third prize will be given if seven or more yachts start.

KING'S HORSES OUT OF DERBY

British Majesty's Two Candidates Scratched Because of War.

LONDON, May 17.—King George has scratched his two candidates for the Derby, Friar and Marcus, on account of the war. Other owners are following his example and have eliminated their entries for the big event which today seems likely to be deprived of much of its popular character.

Big Wrestling Tournament.

The international wrestling tournament will open at the Manhattan Opera House tomorrow night. Waldek Zbyszko, winner of the Paris tournament last year, and the only undefeated grappler in the world, has entered the tourney. Waldek is a younger brother of Stanislaus Zbyszko, and, although only 22 years old, is said to be better than his brother was. He should prove a hard opponent for Alexander Aberg, who has posted a forfeit of $1,000 to be given any man who can gain a fall on him. A purse of $10,000 will be given to the winner of the tournament, and Samuel Richman, who is promoting the tournament, has announced an offer of $20,000 for a match between Frank Gotch and Alexander or Zbyszko, providing either one of these two men wins the tournament.

WHOA!

A race horse named after the prophet Elisha and his eccentric owner Old Man Curry, figure in "Leveling with Elisha" a rollicking, racing story, by Charles Van Loan in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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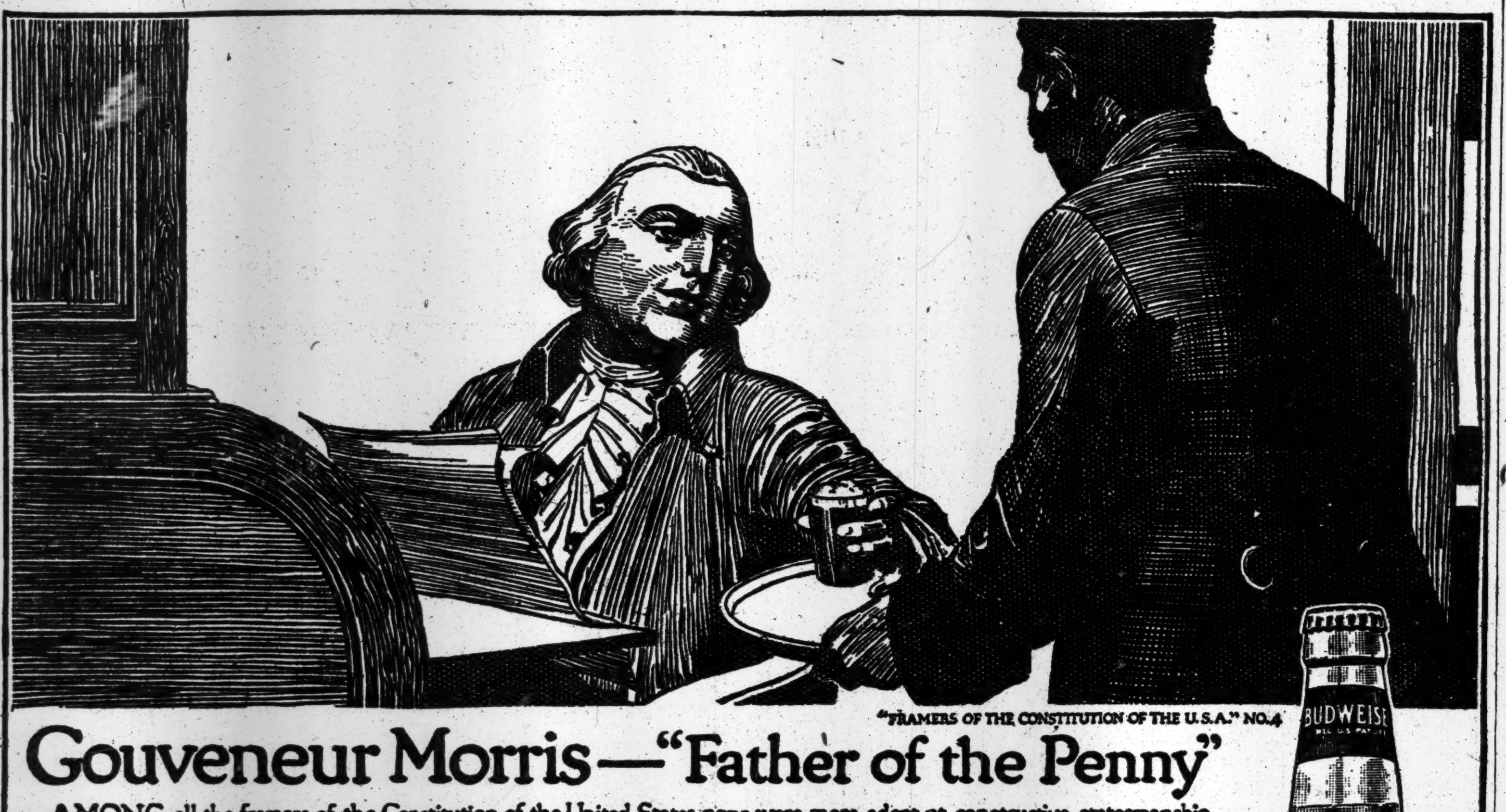

"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 4

Gouveneur Morris—"Father of the Penny"

AMONG all the framers of the Constitution of the United States none were more adept at constructive statesmanship than the "father of the American decimal system" and originator of the copper cent. The finish, style and arrangement of the Constitution fairly belong to the brilliant and eloquent Morris. From his youth to the hour of his death he was a devoted and dauntless worker for American progress. His unrivaled ability as an orator was known throughout Europe, and his funeral orations on Washington, Clinton and Hamilton are treasured American classics. Gouveneur Morris was an indomitable supporter of the Louisiana Purchase. He it was who rescued LaFayette from prison walls and aided him from his private purse. Personally he was very handsome; his nature was impulsive, but his heart was warm and generous. He loved society, and his hospitality was famous. All his life he drank the creative brews of malt and hops, and who will dare say that it weakened his will power or detracted from his success, his fame, his glory and his might? It was upon the tenets of the Constitution of the U.S.A. that Anheuser-Busch 58 years ago founded their great institution. During these 58 years they have daily brewed from the finest barley and hops beers famous for being alive with natural force and nutriment. Their great brand BUDWEISER, because of its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, exceeds the sales of any other bottled beer by millions of bottles. BUDWEISER'S popularity grows daily, and 7500 people are daily employed to keep pace with the public demand.

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COUNTRY BOYS ARE BEST BALL PLAYERS

Statistics Also Show That the Game's Stars Were Born in Summer—Other Facts.

If one is born in the country and during the warmer months of the year, he stands a better chance of becoming a "star" baseball player than if he is a city-born boy whose birthday is in the months from November to April, inclusive.

That, at least, is the conclusion of Arthur MacDonald of Washington, D. C., who is interested in the scientific study of the ball player and of those things that go to make for his success, outside of natural ability to play ball which he shows, and of the scientific side of which he knows nothing and probably cares less, so long as he can get his bi-monthly pay check. The player knows he can play ball a little better than his fellows. Mr. MacDonald is trying to find out the Why?

Being born between May and October and in the country—which means a place with less than 30,000 inhabitants—helps, according to the data about the lives of 146 of the "crack" players of the major league clubs. It makes one think of Frank Daniels's song, "Never be born on a Friday, 'tis a most unlucky day." Yet Mr. MacDonald takes the matter seriously, and shows that of the admittedly best players in the game 61 per cent. were born in the country and 69 per cent. in the warmer months, against 39 and 31 per cent., respectively, for the city-born who first saw the light of day in the colder months.

Furthermore, he points out in an article in The American Physical Education Review that similar conditions exist in the highly successful in other trades and professions, and, therefore, is a natural law that must prove true for all ball players, no matter how expert or positively "bone-headed" they may be.

Similarly analyzing records, he finds that players under 5 feet 11 inches in height are better batters and fielders than those who are taller, and that the superiority is greater in batting than in fielding. Thus, the taller men, who batted for an average of .250 or better, were but 43 per cent. of the whole, while the shorter men had a percentage of 62. Sixty-six per cent. of the shorter men had a fielding average of .950 or better, and but 58 per cent. of the taller men got into that charmed circle of players. With a general average of 5 feet 9½ inches for all of a group of 150 players, statistics of whom were available, the pitchers averaged within a fifth of an inch of six feet in height, with their eighteen catchers an inch and a half shorter, the shortstops being the pigmies among players, with an average height of but scant 5 feet 9½ inches. Catchers are the heaviest, with an average weight of 178 pounds, and shortstops the lightest, their average being but 167.

Curious facts Mr. MacDonald has dug up out of the statistics personally collected at games. These show that but 20 per cent. of fair balls batted result in safe hits. Of the 10,074 batted balls of which he has records 20 per cent. were fly balls, 51 per cent. grounders, 3 per cent. bunts and 9 per cent. line drives. The latter are the best balls to hit, for 77 per cent. resulted in safe hits, while the percentage of grounders was but 8, and of bunts, 45. Of the long fly balls but 20 per cent. were turned into safe hits and but four-tenths of one per cent. were muffed by the fielders, showing these to be poor productive hits, and incidentally that it is a rare thing for a fielder to muff a batted ball.

Will scientific study of the elements that enter into the game of baseball produce a better player of the game and improve the game itself? Can a manager of a baseball team with statistics not now collected in scoring the game, supplemented with anthropological data, better his playing machine? These are questions which Mr. MacDonald has set for himself to answer. He cannot reach any definite conclusions because complete records necessary are lacking. He has succeeded in opening a field of speculation rife with interesting possibilities, however.

Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission has been so impressed by the possibilities of Mr. MacDonald's theories that he has agreed to put them before the national governing body of professional baseball, with a recommendation that the necessary data desired be obtained through the official scorers of the clubs of both major leagues, by recording the ultimate result of every ball hit by a batsman in the score book.

Good batting is the most effective factor in winning games, Mr. MacDonald assumes, in which asumption all students of the game will agree. What he suggests is a classification of flies and grounders hit, that is, as to whether they went to right, left or centre field, or to those respective spots in the infield, whether fair or foul, and whether they resulted in safe hits, outs, fouls or players' errors. He would have so registered fly balls of all kinds, high, long, line, sacrifice or pop-up, swift and slow grounders, grass cutters, chop balls and bunts. From the accumulation of such data he argues that a player could find if he has been batting properly, and, if improperly, find a remedy for his defects with the bat, and so make himself a more valuable factor in the team work of a club.

This information, supplemented with complete records as to the birth places, times of birth, education, keenness of vision and aim, and such data as to height, weight, reach, strength, and the usual measurements of anthropological investigation, he argues would not only give scientific data but provide practical statistics which would help a manager in deciding whether an applicant for a place on the team had a scientific chance to develop into a star player or a dub.

Mr. MacDonald says: "It is the little things which win the game. It may be true, therefore, that the anthropological knowledge sought would furnish points instructive not only to the manager in choosing and comprehending his players but in helping the player to understand himself bettter. For instance, if the length of arm and forearm, length, width, and stretch of fingers of players were recorded, some practical knowledge as to pitching and throwing qualifications might be gained. Thus it is said that Mathewson's strength of arms and fingers is an important factor in his success with curves."

Mr. MacDonald answers the question as to why a criminologist, such as he is, who studies crimes and other cognate evils, ventures into the baseball statistical field, by saying: "Because I consider baseball one of the greatest moral tonics for boys and young men that exists. It directs the surplus physical energy of youth into the right channel, for otherwise this energy might be employed in wrong ways which are detrimental to moral and physical life. Baseball is one of those fundamental educational forces of prevention whose power and utility are not realized until it is taken away."

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Pittsburgh at Boston,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit,
(Cold weather.)
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston at Cleveland,
(Cold weather.)
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 7; Kansas City, 5.
Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 5.
(Ten innings.)
Newark at Pittsburgh,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Buffalo, 2; Providence, 1.
Richmond, 11; Toronto, 8.
(Ten innings.)
Newark at Montreal—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	17	8	.680
Chicago	15	11	.577
Boston	13	11	.542
Pittsburgh	13	14	.481
Brooklyn	12	14	.462
Cincinnati	11	14	.440
New York	10	14	.417
St. Louis	12	17	.414

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	16	8	.667
Detroit	18	11	.621
Boston	13	9	.591
Chicago	17	12	.586
Washington	12	14	.462
Cleveland	11	16	.407
Philadelphia	9	17	.346
St. Louis	10	19	.345

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	19	10	.655
Newark	16	12	.571
Chicago	17	13	.567
Brooklyn	15	13	.536
Kansas City	15	13	.536
St. Louis	12	14	.462
Baltimore	12	18	.400
Buffalo	8	21	.276

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	11	5	.687
Montreal	10	6	.625
Richmond	9	6	.600
Rochester	7	7	.500
Jersey City	6	7	.462
Buffalo	5	6	.455
Newark	4	7	.364
Toronto	3	11	.214

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

Giants to Play in Toledo.

Overland Day, June 21, when the New York Giants and the Detroit Tigers journey to Toledo to give 11,000 employes of the Willys-Overland Company their annual baseball festival, will have considerably more than local interest. John N. Willys, President of the Overland Company, will bring the two big league teams together for the first time in baseball history. Managers McGraw and Jennings have both promised that their teams will take the field with their full playing strength and that the Overland fans will see the two famous teams at their best. Although the Overland employes are the most important guests on this occasion, there will be present also Ban Johnson and John Tener, Presidents of the American and National Leagues; Vice President Daly of the New York Central Lines, and others.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	.	3	10	3

Batteries—Verbout, Sherman and Yelle; Palmero and Willims.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0

Batteries—Schulz and Haley; Bauer and Lalonge.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	3	11	10	1
Toronto	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	11	2

Kritchel and Haufle; McTigue, Luque, Manners and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

Newark-Montreal game postponed; rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Columbus, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 3.
At Minneapolis—Cleveland, 11; Minneapolis, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Indianapolis, 0.

New York State League.

All games postponed; wet grounds.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 10; Little Rock, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 3; Memphis, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Chattanooga, 4.
At Birmingham—Nashville, 6; Birmingham, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Middlebury, Vt.—Middlebury, 7; Clarkson, 2.
At Simsbury, Conn.—Choate School second team, 9; Westminster School second team, 7.

WALTER JOHNSON IN OLDTIME FORM

Speed Ball King Helps Senators to Earn 3 to 2 Victory in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Walter Johnson got back to something like his old-time form here today, when he fanned seven of the St. Louis Browns and held them to seven hits. The Speed King kept the hits pretty well scattered and Washington profited by St. Louis's errors.

Connolly, the Georgetown collegian, started the scoring for Washington in the third inning, whe he scored on a wild throw by Lowdermilk. Washington got another in the fourth, and one in the eighth, giving them the victory by a score of 3 to 2.

In the fourth inning Johnson lost control and hit Kauffman in the left arm with one of his fast balls. Kauffman had to retire from the game. Loudermilk was also "winged." In the eighth inning Umpire Hildebrand called Gandil safe at second and Shortstop Lavan protested so loudly that he was ejected from the game.

St. Louis got their first run in the fourth inning, and a rally in the eighth gave them another, but Johnson held them safe in the ninth. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
Shanks, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Milan, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
M'rg'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
A'smith, c.	4	1	1	7	0
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	1	2	0
J'nson, p.	4	0	0	2	4
Total	34	3	7	27	9

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5
K'f'man, 1b.	1	0	0	7	0
Leary, 1b.	2	0	1	9	1
C.W'er, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
W'ms, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Sev'oid, c.	4	0	0	3	0
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	1	[illegible]
W'l'ce, ss.	1	0	0	0	[illegible]
L'milk, p.	1	0	0	0	4
*E. W'ker	1	0	0	0	0
Perry'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Howard	1	0	0	0	0
‡Walsh	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	7	27	17

*Batted for Lowdermilk in eighth inning.
†Batted for Perryman in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Wallace in ninth inning.

Errors—Milan, Johnson, Severoid, Lowdermilk.

Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

Three-base hit—C. Walker. Stolen bases—Ainsmith (2,) Williams, Milan, Gandil. Earned runs—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 1. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Kauffman; Johnson and Morgan; Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Washington, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; off Lowdermilk, 3. Hits—Off Lowdermilk, 7 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, Kauffman, Lowdermilk. Struck out—By Johnson, 7; by Lowdermilk, 4. Wild pitches—Lowdermilk, oJhnson. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Scott Allows Only One Hit.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Jim Scott held Philadelphia to one hit today, a single by Lajoie, while Chicago bunched hits off Pennock and won from the visitors 6 to 2. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Roth, 3b.	4	2	1	0	2
E.C's, 2b.	2	1	2	3	4
Four'r, lf.	2	2	2	4	0
J.C's, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Brief, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	7
Total	29	6	8	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.M'y, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Old'g, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Str'nk, 1b.	3	1	0	9	0
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	5	3
Laj'e, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Walsh, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	2	6
Kopf, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
*Schang	1	0	0	0	0
M'C'l, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
Pen'k, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Davis, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Bress'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	1	24	16

*Batted for Kopf in eighth inning.
†Batted for Davis in eighth inning.

Errors—Strunk, Kopf, E. Collins, (2.)

Chicago	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	.	6
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Two-base hit—Brief. Three-base hit—Fournier. Stolen bases—E. Collins, (2,) Lajoie, Barry. Earned runs—Off Pennock, 4; off Scott, 1; off Bressler, 1. Sacrifice hit—E. Collins. Double play—Scott, Weaver, and Brief. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 1; off Scott, 6; off Davis, 2; off Bressler, 3. Hits—Off Pennock, 6 in three innings; off Davis, 1 in four innings; off Bressler, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Scott, 2; by Pennock, 1; by Davis, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes.

NO 'PRO' COACH AT HARVARD

Percy D. Haughton to Direct Baseball Team Remainder of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—The Harvard Baseball Committee today announced that it would make no selection of a professional coach for the college nine for the balance of the season, and that it has secured the services of Percy D. Haughton, '99, for the next six weeks. Mr. Haughton, who is the football coach, played 'Varsity baseball four years and was the Captain at Cambridge in 1899. He will receive no compensation from the Athletic Committee for his baseball work and only today was able to adjust his personal business affairs so that he could help out the baseball situation here. The new coach is believed to be the only man available who can keep things running smoothly, as the players and the college in general have been very much upset over the resignation of Dr. Sexton.

Mr. Haughton probably will do little actual coaching, but will direct things on the field and in harmony with the baseball committee's associate coaches. It is said that he very likely will not sit on the bench with the players during the progress of the remaining games, notwithstanding that in the past the no-coach rule has applied only to the Princeton and Yale games.

"Happy Gohan" Dead.

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Wallace L. Bray, known to thousands of baseball fans as "Happy Gohan," manager of the Venice Coast League team, died of pneumonia here today. He was 37 years old.

Karr Returned to Detroit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Pitcher Benny Karr, who started out by pitching a one-hit game for the San Francisco club of the Pacific League, has been turned back to the Detroit Americans, it was announced here today.

WOODMERE DOG SHOW.

Kennel Club Three Years Old—Pom Puppy Wins Club Honors.

Members of the Woodmere Kennel Club held their monthly session last night at the Hotel Gregorian. Not only was it the regular business meeting, but it was the third anniversary of the organization. A club match followed, which was won by H. Grasser's black Pomeranian, a 12-months-old male puppy, which was adjudged the best dog shown at the match.

It was the concensus of the members that a show should be held in the near future under the rules of the American Kennel Club. It is probable that the exhibition will be held unler the charter of the Long Beach Kennel Club, which is still in existence. The date and particulars will be announced at the next meeting of the club. H. A. Smith, the Treasurer, resigned, and J. E. Mead, who acted as assistant, was appointed in his place. The financial report showed a balance of $279 on hand. According to the Secretary, it will need $500 to bench the show, and a circular letter will be sent out by that official asking the 300 members for subscriptions.

GIANTS TAKE A DAY OFF.

New Yorks and Cubs Will Perform for the Suffragettes Today.

The Giants and the Cubs could not play yesterday on account of the wet grounds at the Brush Stadium, so the players went to the movies or played Kelly pool and got into shape for the big Suffragette demonstration at the Polo Grounds today. All the upper tier boxes will be occupied by prominent folks, both politically and socially.

All the seats in the upper tier have been taken by the Suffragettes and it is stated that a large part of them are sold. Many women whose sympathies are with the movement for the ballot for women will buy their seats at the gate today.

The women who are back of this demonstration believe that baseball fans are a class of individuals on whom the importance of the equal rights policy has not been properly impressed, so today, by means of oratory and personal argument, fans are going to learn more about the cause than they ever knew before.

The ball players are in favor of suffrage because the women have made an offer of $5 for every run scored in the game by players of both teams. There will be a band concert before the game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Home-Run Drives Score All of Philadelphia's Runs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Home runs drove in all of the tallies which gave Philadelphia a 5-to-3 victory over St. Louis today. Cravath's home run sent in two runners besides himself, while Niehoff and Becker each made a circuit drive with no runners on the sacks. All of these four-baggers were made off Perdue, who was succeeded by Griner in the fifth inning. A home run by Dolan and three doubles and a single in the fourth and fifth innings produced St. Louis's tallies. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'c'ft, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Becker, lf.	3	1	3	1	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	1	1	1	1
P'kert, 1b.	4	0	0	16	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	1	2	0	3
Weiser, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Kil'fer, c.	4	0	2	5	0
Mayer, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	34	5	11	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Beck, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Dolan, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Miller, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1
Long, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wilson, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Butler, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Snyder, c.	3	1	1	4	1
Perdue, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	24	10

Errors—Butler, Barr, Croft.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	.	5

Two-base hits—Dolan, Miller, Wilson, Snyder, Weiser. Home runs—Dolan, Becker, Cravath, Niehoff. Stolen base—Becker. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hit—Becker. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off Perdue, 9 in four and one-third innings; off Griner, 2 in three and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Perdue, 1; by Griner, 2; by Mayer, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City Club Protests Game Won by Brooklyn.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—One inning of good hitting and base running gave Brooklyn a 7-to-5 victory in a protested game with Kansas City today. The protest came in the second inning, when Johnson hit into a double play. Manager Stovall declared that Land touched the hitter's bat with his glove. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	5	1	3	2	1
Magee, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
Kauff, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Evans, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
C'per, 1b.	5	0	2	9	0
W'zil, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
Holt, ss.	4	1	1	4	5
Land, c.	4	1	2	7	1
Seaton, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total	37	7	13	27	13

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b'n, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
R'l'gs, ss.	4	0	1	4	0
St'vall, 1b.	5	1	2	6	0
Per'g, 3b.	4	2	3	3	0
Shaw, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
K'w'y, 2b.	5	0	2	1	3
Gilm'e, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Brown, c.	4	0	1	6	4
J'son, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Goodwin	0	0	0	0	0
P'kard, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Cullop, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	12	27	10

*Batted for Johnson in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Packard in the eighth inning.

Errors—Kauff, Cooper, Holt, Loud, (2,) Chadbourne, Stovall, Kenworthy.

Brooklyn	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Kansas City	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Kansas City, 11. Stolen bases—Holt, Gilmore. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Two-base hits—Kauff, Gilmore, Cooper, Seaton, Anderson, Hand, Kenworthy. Three-base hits—Evans, (2,) Cooper. Hime run—Perring. Double plays—Seaton, Holt, and Cooper; Rawling, unassisted; Anderson and Magee. Hits—Off Johnson, 9 in six innings; off Packard, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Seaton, 6; by Packard, 2; by Cullop, 1. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 5; off Johnson, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Johnson, (Evans.) Umpires—Messrs. Johnston and Fyfe. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

Chifeds Win in Tenth Inning.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Hanford's single in the tenth inning gave Chicago the tying and winning runs and a 6-to-5 victory over Baltimore today after Meyer's steal home had put the visitors ahead in their half. Both McConnell and Bender were hit hard. Umpire Shannon benched Shortstop Doolan of the visitors for arguing over a decision. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'k'd, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Zw'l'g, cf.	5	0	2	4	0
Flack, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Wilson, c.	3	1	1	9	1
Fritz, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Smith, ss.	5	2	1	2	3
Far'l, 2b.	4	2	4	1	3
Beck, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Jack'n, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
M'Con'l, p.	4	0	1	0	4
*Fischer	1	0	1	0	0
†Hanford	1	0	1	0	0
Total	41	6	14	30	12

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
D'can, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Zinn, lf.	6	1	1	3	0
Sim's, 2b.	5	0	0	1	0
Sw'c'a, 1b.	5	1	4	7	0
Walsh, 3b.	5	1	2	4	2
D'lan, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Kirk'k, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Jack'h, c.	4	0	1	2	4
Bender, p.	5	1	4	1	3
Total	43	5	14	‡29	10

*Batted for Beck in eighth inning.
†Batted for McConnell in tenth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Doolan, Kirkpatrick, Smith, Farrell.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	6
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5

Two-base hits—Zinn, Bender, Farrell, Swacina. Three-base hit—Fritz. Home run—Swacina. Stolen bases—Flack (2,) Meyer, Farrell. Earned runs—Off McConnell, 3; off Bender, 3. Sacrifice hits—Duncan, Doolan, Farrell. Left on bases—Baltimore, 14; Chicago, 10. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 3; off Bender, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, Fritz; by McConnell, Meyer. Struck out—By McConnell, 6; by Bender, 6. Passed ball—Wilson. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Pittsburgh Feds for Colonial.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.—James Savage and Frank Delehanty were today relesed by the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club to the Springfield (Mass.) Club of the Colonial League, and "Mike" Nenosky and Ralph Mattis were sent to the New Haven Club of the same legue.

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DARTMOUTH LOSES TO FORDHAM NINE

Bronx Collegians Bat Three Pitchers for Fifteen Hits and Thirteen Runs.

Fordham's nine kept up its winning streak yesterday by trouncing the Dartmouth team at Fordham Field by a score of 13 to 3. The Maroon batters kept up the heavy hitting tactics which swamped West Point last Saturday, and gathered in fifteen safe drives from the three Dartmouth twirlers.

Martin, the Fordham pitcher, found the weather conditions just to his liking and held the visitors safe throughout the game. The visitors were unable to get a runner past second base until the eighth inning, when the little Maroon twirler began to ease up. Two snappy double plays featured in Fordham's defense.

Fordham ordered out its heavy artillery in the first inning when five runs were gathered off Perry. McGovern led off with a double. Kiernan then sacrificed and Carroll scored two runs with a homer to centre. Conway followed with a left field triple, while errors by Wanamaker and Gerrich and a sacrifice fly by Kelliher accounted for three more tallies.

Neither team did any more scoring until the seventh, when five singles and a double by Fordham brought in three more tallies and ended Doyle's stay on the mound. Eskeline, who was gradually brought in from centre field, first to short stop, then to the pitcher's box, tried his skill in the eighth inning. The Maroon collegians gave him just as warm a reception as his predecessors, and, helped out by two costly errors by Sisk and Murphy, the Bronxites brought their final tally to thirteen runs.

Dartmouth broke into the tally column in the eighth when hits by Gerrich and Eskeline and a fly by Murphy forced over a run. The visitors ended the scoring in the ninth, when hits by Paine and Perkins, together with a base on balls, accounted for two runs. In this last session, with the bases filled, Martin started off a neat double play, ending the game. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'G'n, cf.	4	2	1	3	0
K'nan, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Car'l, 3b.	4	2	3	0	2
C'way, c.	5	3	2	4	1
Kane, lf.	3	3	2	2	0
S'key, rf.	5	2	2	0	0
K'll'r, 1b.	4	0	2	15	0
B'gan, ss.	4	0	2	0	2
Martin, p.	5	0	0	1	5
Total	38	13	15	27	13

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Perk's, 2b.	5	0	1	4	0
Eskelene, cf, p, ss.	5	1	1	2	3
Gerrich, ss, cf.	4	0	4	2	1
M'phy, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Thel'r, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
Paine, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Will's, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
Wana'r, c.	2	1	0	5	1
Perry, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Doyle, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Sisk, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	24	12

Errors—Gerrich, (2,) Murphy, Williams, Wanamaker, Sisk.

Fordham	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	.	13
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3

Two-base hits—McGovern, Kelliher. Three-base hit—Conway. Home run—Carroll. Sacrifice hits—Kiernan, Kane, Berrigan. Sacrifice flies—Kelliher, Murphy. Stolen bases—Kane, Carroll. First base on errors—Fordham, 5. Left on bases—Fordham, 7; Dartmouth, 8. Double plays—Berrigan to Kelliher; Martin to Conway to Kelliher. Struck out—By Perry, 1; by Doyle, 3; by Eskeline, 1; by Martin, 3. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 1; off Doyle, 1; off Eskeline, 1; off Martin, 3. Hit by pitchers—By Martin, (Williams;) by Doyle, (McGovern.) Hits—Off Perry, 3 in 1 inning; off Doyle, 8 in 6 innings; off Eskeline, 4 in 2 innings. Umpire—Mr. Stackdale. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Linart Out of Big Bicycle Race.

Georges Columbatto, Italy's motor-paced champion, has been substituted for Victor Linart in the twenty-five mile paced race to be run on Saturday night at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Linart was more seriously injured than it was first thought in a bad smash-up last Friday at the Newark track, and acting under the advice of his physician the Belgian will not ride for three weeks.

Columbatto is a worthy substitute, being one of the leading pace followers of Europe. Before sailing for this side Columbatto won the championship of Italy, and has four 100-kilometer victories to his credit, these races being the most popular events in Europe. The Italian's flashy speed and generalship will defeat faster riders over the small course at Sheepshead Bay. Bobby Walthour, Menus Bedell and Georges Seres will make up the balance of the field in the big race next Saturday night.

A four-cornered match race has been arranged for Tuesday, May 25, between the following pace followers: Clarence Carman, Leon Didier, Percy Lawrence and Norman Hansen. This engagement will renew the Carman-Didier feud that caused no end of excitement at the beach last season. This event will be run in ten-mile heats, first money going to the winner of the first two heats.

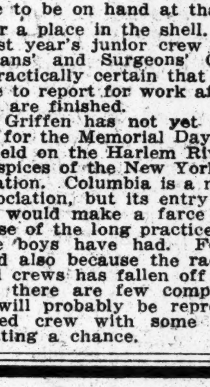
TO RESUME ROWING.

Columbia Crews to Go Out for Work After Fleet Sails.

Columbia oarsmen will resume practice on the Hudson River along the west shore, at Edgewater, today, after an enforced lay-off, owing to the presence of the United States warships. Rowing practice during that time would have been hazardous on account of the wash from the sight-seeing boats, which encroached on the rowing course.

As there is no heavy race for the crew until the Poughkeepsie regatta, in June, the men will not suffer much from their enforced layoff. Naumer, of last year's crew, will not report until Saturday, but is sure to be on hand at that time to fight for a place in the shell. Richards of last year's junior crew is now at Physicians' and Surgeons' College, but it is practically certain that he will not be able to report for work after examinations are finished.

Manager Griffen has not yet sent in his entries for the Memorial Day regatta, to be held on the Harlem River under the auspices of the New York Rowing Association. Columbia is a member of the association, but its entry of the first crew would make a farce of the race because of the long practice which the college boys have had. For this reason, and also because the racing of eight-oared crews has fallen off among city clubs, there are few competitors. Columbia will probably be represented by a picked crew with some of the juniors getting a chance.



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JACOBS WINS IN A HURRY.

Philadelphian Whips Young Jack Bloom in First Round.

Because he was in a big hurry to catch a train for Philadelphia, where he boxed last night, Teddy Jacobs of New York started off at a whirlwind pace after Young Jack Bloom at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon, and so furious was his attack that Referee Burt Haukop stopped the bout in the first round to save Bloom from further punishment. Jacobs could hit hard and Bloom could not hit at all. Jacobs weighed 118¾ pounds and Bloom weighed three-quarters of a pound less than that. The bout, scheduled for ten rounds, lasted about one and one-half minutes.

Paul Doyle and Johnny Grant were the principals in the semi-final, and after Doyle had sent a wicked left jab to Grant's face for two and one-half rounds, he put over the final punch and knocked out the Brooklyn Navy Yard boxer. Young Patsy Kline and Willie Moran furnished a strenuous battle in their three-round tryout and the bout was better than either of the star bouts. In the opening session Moran had Kline groggy and nearly put him out. Kline rallied in the second and four times sent Moran to the floor for the count of nine, inflicting severe punishment. At the opening of the third, Kline wound up his left arm a couple of times just like a big league pitcher and let drive at Moran's chin. Moran slipped to the floor like a log and was counted out. The results of the preliminaries follow:

Battling Joe and Young Whitey boxed three rounds to a draw; Matty Baldwin defeated Young Spider, three rounds; Larry Murtha knocked out Harry Konning in first round; Young Leo knocked out Young Horange in first round; Young Swat Mulligan defeated Frankie Foss, three rounds; Tommy Kiel defeated Willie Ryan, Ryan quit in third round; Eddie Sobel defeated Kid Chess, stopped by referee in second round; Young Patsy Kline knocked out Willie Moran in third round; Young Martin defeated Willie Burke, three rounds; Yankee Kid defeated Joe Paul, three rounds; Battling Butts defeated Kid White, three rounds.

Coffey and Flynn Matched.

Jim Coffey, the big Irishman who made short work of Al Reich at Madison Square Garden recently, and Jim Flynn, the "fighting fireman" from Colorado, have been matched to open the new Brighton Beach Sporting Club at the Brighton Beach Race Track on Decoration Day, May 31. Flynn was agreed upon last night as the man to oppose Coffey after Jack Curley, Flynn's manager, told Billy Gibson, Coffey's manager, "If Coffey can beat Flynn, then he can talk business with Willard." The club management had not decided whether it would be Gunboat Smith, Young Weinert, or Jim Flynn who with Coffey would open the club, but after they were informed of Curley's statement Flynn was immediately selected. Curley sent a wire to the Colorado boxer requesting him to come to New York, and Flynn wired back, "Am on my way." As soon as Flynn reaches here he will start training for the contest.

Negro Boxers at St. Nicholas A. C.

Negro boxers will furnish the attraction at the St. Nicholas A. C. tomorrow night. Harry Wills of New Orleans, who has made several unsuccessful attempts to get a match with Sam Langford, will box Sam McVea in the main bout, and as they are the leading negro heavyweights, should furnish an exciting contest. Dave Mills and Bill Watkins will furnish the ten-round semi-final. Jack Hemple of California and Jack Driscoll of Brooklyn, fast heavyweights, will furnish the main bout at the Rink on Friday night. Hemple has won both matches in which he has taken part since coming East, and Driscoll will try to put a snag in his aspirations. Mike McTeague, the Irish middleweight champion, will tackle "Happy" Howard of the east side, and Willie Astey will oppose Jimmy Curtis in the preliminaries.

Grunan to Box at Broadway S. C.

Ralph Grunan of San Francisco, former amateur champion of the Pacific Coast, who has won all his bouts since he came East a couple of months ago, is matched to box Phil Bloom of Brooklyn in the star bout at the Broadway Sporting Club tonight. Bloom is a fast, clever lightweight, and should make Grunan hustle to win. In addition to this bout, two other ten-round contests will be staged. Dutch Brandt of Flatbush and Batting Lahn of Brooklyn will meet in one of these affairs, and Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia, featherweights, will furnish the other bout.

Bouts at 135th Street A. C.

Two important boxing bouts are scheduled for tonight at the 135th Street A. C., when Leach Cross and Johnny Harvey and Benny Leonard and Frankie Callahan will furnish the main attractions. Callahan, the Brooklyn boxer, who knocked out Joe Rivers several months ago, and Leonard are quite evenly matched, and boxing fans should be treated to a fast and exciting contest. Harvey and Cross are both in the best condition for their [illegible]

$2,500,000 Home for Chicago A. A.

Plans for a new clubhouse to cost approximately $2,500,000 have been drawn for the Chicago Athletic Association, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the West, and the Middle West rival of the New York A. C. of this city. If erected the building will be eighteen stories high, and will occupy the present site of the club, near Madison Street and Michigan Avenue, Chicago. The building plans were prepared by Francis B. Peabody, President of the club, who wants the clubhouse to be one of the finest in the world. The present club building, according to the plans, will be used as part of the clubhouse while part of the new building is erected. [illegible] completed the old house will be razed and the additional building completed.

AUTOS TUNING UP FOR SPEEDWAY RACE

De Palma Arrives at Indianapolis and Shares Favorite Honors with Resta.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—Drivers at the speedway for the Indianapolis five-hundred-mile race on May 1 are now divided into two factions, Peugeot and anti-Peugeot. The latest cause for disagreement arises over the fact that if either Bragg or Babcock fail to qualify their "Baby" Peugeots in the elimination trials for that contest, Dario Resta, Captain of the team, may be sent in to turn the trick.

Despite the fact that Burman pulled this stunt last year, and got away with it, too, taking Disbrow's car through the eliminations for him, there is a lot of talk of preventing a similar occurrence this season. It is unfair to entrants of individual cars, it is argued, to let one man qualify all three cars of a team. In other words, every driver being considered just as much a part of the race as his car, he should be made to stand on his own feet and qualify himself, it is believed.

What will be done in the matter is unsettled, the question being one purely for the American Automobile Association to determine. Dave Beecroft, official representative of this outfit, is expected here now shortly, when an authoritative statement on the subject may be expected. The qualification problem, together with the Burman-Harroun argument as to what constitutes a certain make of car, and what does not, is expected to keep the American Automobile Association leader busy for some time.

Daybreak is becoming the favorite hour for time trials by contestants, few railbirds having the hardihood to venture forth early in the morning. A general desire seems evident among contestants to keep their very best performances under cover, and there are rumors of laps turned in sensational time, while the surrounding countryside was asleep. One of the best performances to date is that of Earl Cooper in his Stutz, who reeled off fifty miles in 4 minutes and 18 seconds, at average of better than 87½ miles an hour.

Speed is the slogan this week, the efforts of contestants to snatch seconds away from Father Time being scheduled to culminate in the elimination trials for that contest, May 20, 21, 22.

Thirty-three out of the forty-one cars nominaed are to prove hemselves eligible for he race under the law of the survival of the fittest, the other eight passing into oblivion. The bitterest kind of compeiion is expected to result.

The order of the time trials will be in the inverse order of entry, the last car starting first, and the first starting las. This is o give the early entrants a chance o figure on the other fellow's performance, so that he may judge his own accordingly. Three trials will be allowed to each man, the best of the three to count.

As arranged at present, the cars with their drivers will start as follows: 1, Bals special, Hill; 2, Shambaugh, Shambaugh; 3, Duesenberg, no driver named; 4, Mais, Mais; 5, Kleinart, Klein; 6, Cino, McNay; 7, Mulford, Mulford; 8, Harroun, Orr; 9, Burman-Peugeot, Burman; 10, Cino-Purcell, Purcell; 11, Sunbeam, Limberg; 12, Sunbea, Grant; 13, Sebring, Cooper; 14, F. R. P., Whalen; 15, F. R. P., Keene; 16, F. R. P., Hughes; 17, Emden, Donaldson; 18, Bergdoll, Haupt; 19, Bugatti, Oldfield; 20, Mercer, Nikrent; 21, Mercer, Ruckstell; 22, Mercer, Pullen; 23, Bergdoll, G. Bergdoll; 24, Bergdoll, E. Bergdoll; 25, Peugeot, Bragg; 26, Peugeot, Babcock; 27, Peugeot, Resta; 28, Stutz, Wilcox; 29, Stutz, Cooper; 30, Stutz, Anderson; 31, Delage, J. De Palma; 32, Cornelian, Chevrolet; 33, Duesenberg, O'Donnell; 34, Duesenberg, Alley; 35, Du Chesneau, Brown; 36, Sunbeam, Graham; 37, Sunbeam, Porporato; 38, Mercedes, R. De Palma; 39, Maxwell, no driver named; 40, Maxwell, Rickenbacher, and 41, Maxwell, Carlson.

Ralph De Palma has been added to [illegible] arriving from Detroit [illegible] Indianapolis [illegible] with the idea of cutting down the wind resistance. [illegible] narrower and a trifle longer [illegible] It is the car that won the French Grand Prix and the last two races at Elgin.

De Palma's arrival has had a peculiar effect on the betting odds. [illegible]

A new speedway record for the year was set here by Howard Wilcox in his Stutz, the blond youth reeling off a lap on the Hoosier Oval in 1:34.08, an average of ninety-five miles an hour.

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SCHUYLKILL ENTRIES.

Four Colleges to Be Represented in Races on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Thirty entries have been received for the eleven races of the program of the thirteenth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association, to be rowed on the Schuylkill River next Saturday. Pennsylvania, Harvard, Princeton and Syracuse will be represented in the junior collegiate eight-oar event. Syracuse and Pennsylvania are the only entries in the race for freshman eights, while the competitors in the scholastic race are all from local schools.

In the first eight-oar shells the opposing crews will be the Union Boat Club of Boston, the Harvard Sophomore crew, and the third eight of the University of Pennsylvania. J. B. Ayers, a former Harvard oarsman who competed for the diamond sculls in the English Henley last year, will represent the Union Boat Club in the single sculls. His opponent will be J. B. Kelly, the veteran sculler of the Vesper Club.

The Union Boat Club and the Vespers will meet in a special eight-oar club event. The Ariel Rowing Club of Baltimore will have a crew in the special four-oar event for the United States Navy Cup, and the New York Athletic Club has promised to send an entry for the double sculls.

AUTO BURDEN TOO HEAVY.

A. A. A. to Endeavor to Remove Personal Property Tax on Cars.

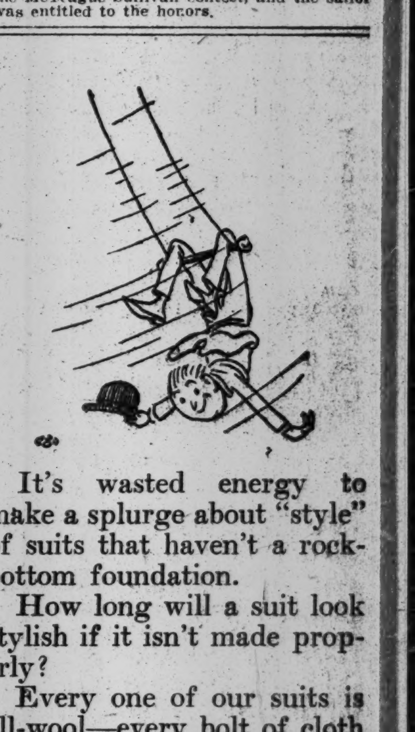
BOSTON, May 17.—The American Automobile Association, at its annual meeting which opened today, re-elected John A. Wilson of Franklin, Penn., a cousin of the Chief Executive of the nation as President. Except for the choice of F. J. Walker of California as Vice President, all other officers were re-elected.

The Legislative Committee reported that an opinion is to be sought from the Supreme Court as to whether States shall continue to tax automobiles as personal property, in addition to exacting another tax as a registration fee.

Referee Stops Bout in Third Round.

Mike McTeague, the Brooklyn welterweight, so far outclassed Paddy Sullivan of the west side in three rounds of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club last night that the referee stopped the contest. Sullivan started off well in the first round, and at the bell was entitled to the honors for three minutes' "milling," but in the second session McTeague loosened up and easily outpointed his opponent. In the third round the Brooklyn boxer put over a right to Sullivan's jaw which sent the latter to the floor. While he was attempting to regain his feet the referee, seeing that the fallen boxer would be in no condition to protect himself should he arise, sent McTeague to his corner a winner. In the semi-final ten-round bout Willie Brown and Eddie Segal boxed an uninteresting draw.

Jimmy Carroll, a negro middleweight boxer of the United States monitor Tenapah and Young Johnson of England boxed a four-round exhibition bout at the conclusion of the McTeague-Sullivan contest, and the sailor was entitled to the honors.



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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball—Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915.

UNITED.

The welcome extended by this city to the President as the head of a united nation is impressive. There is, of course, no doubt that the nation is united; but that it should be united is not a matter of course, or a thing that goes without saying. Seldom, if ever, in any national crisis has it been united as it is today, and this is a thing worthy of note, a thing impressive to the imagination and filled with food for thought in other countries.

There were voices, and the voices of men of weight, against the Spanish-American war. Mr. CLEVELAND's Venezuelan message called forth vigorous dissent from a powerful minority, including influential newspapers, financiers, statesmen, clergymen, and teachers. LINCOLN had to face a minority so large that it carried State elections and threatened his control of Congress. The protest against the Mexican war was so forceful that the literature of that war which has survived is chiefly a literature of protest. The antagonism to the War of 1812 rose so high that its spokesmen were suspected of plotting secession and disruption of the Union. Our quarrel with France in the closing years of the eighteenth century found us divided. It is needless to recall the Whig-and-Tory division of the Revolutionary War.

It is not too much to say that this nation is united as it never has been before in any grave situation, international or internal. There has been none of the excitement, the verbal fireworks, that followed the destruction of the Maine or the Venezuela message. The country has been grave and quiet; its feelings have been too deeply stirred. At the outbreak of the war Americans and other foreigners in France recorded their amazement at the change in the manner of the French people; the sobriety, the calmness, the settled determination of that nation. The Americans are now giving a portrait of themselves to bear that other portrait company.

The cheers that greeted the President yesterday in New York, the great testimonial of trust and confidence, were not needed to assure him that among all the Presidents he is the most fortunate in having the people solidly with him. It was not only a testimony of trust in his character, a character which has unfolded itself to a nation that did not know him and is now, however little it was understood at first, as clear-cut in the public mind as that of any of the country's former leaders. It manifested approval not only of what he is, but of what he is doing. It was not only for WOODROW WILSON, but for the man who embodies the present will and purpose of the nation, for the nation in his person, for the man whose action of last week spoke the nation's mind.

THE PARADE AND THE NAVY.

Lowering skies, dampness, and low temperature could not quench the enthusiasm of the crowds who watched the parade of 5,000 marines and sailors. The appearance and bearing of the men justified all that has been said in praise of the personnel of the navy. They marched as well as our soldiers, and they are a sturdy, clear-eyed, well-built lot of men, of whom the nation may well be proud. There has been a development of public interest in the marines since the incident at Vera Cruz, they are no longer regarded as a comparatively insignificant force, but as an important factor in our national defense. Their appearance in the parade yesterday served to strengthen the people's faith in their efficiency. The bluejackets made an equally good showing. In their goings about on shore in the last week the sailors have made a good impression by their behavior.

The people of New York are able and willing to give their approval to Admiral DEWEY's high praise of the American Navy. They believe, as he does, that it is highly efficient. But they agree with the Admiral that the time has come to increase the efficiency of the navy by increasing its strength and numbers. More ships, more men and officers, are needed to fit this branch of the service for the work it should always be prepared to do in defense of the nation. The ships we have are not to be belittled, the men are just the kind of men we want. The demand for more of both is imperative.

The argument that the expenditure of large sums of money for defense in case of war will hamper our expenditures in the cause of science and tend to retard the march of progress is well meant, but it will not hold. Unless we are prepared to defend ourselves from the attack of a strong Power, our progress in the arts of peace will go for little. For a nation to hold a great place in the world it is necessary for it to possess the means for its own preservation. It is scarcely true, for that matter, that war invariably retards scientific development. The practical extirpation of yellow fever and the prevention of typhoid fever by inoculation are directly due to war. But nobody wants war, and this nation will avoid being drawn into war whenever it can do so honorably. The time has passed, however, to argue that the possession of such armament as is needed for national defense breeds militarism. The President said in his speech yesterday that our navy is "a threat against no nation," but "an evidence of the force "of America in the cause of humanity." Such it will be when it is much stronger than it is now. Meanwhile, in the navy as it is now constituted we all feel just pride, and that pride was centred, in this neighborhood yesterday, in the splendid exhibition of the marines and seamen on parade.

BAD CAMPAIGN TACTICS.

The three woman suffragists who slipped past the Secret Service men at the Biltmore yesterday and tried to force themselves on the President are probably simply illustrations of the bromidic proverb that it takes all sorts of people to make a world. It would be a waste of words to talk of taste and manners and decency to persons who insist on pestering the President at a time like this or to argue that they should refrain from adding mosquito bites to his other troubles. They come, of course, from the Women's Political Equality League, and other and soberer suffrage associations are to be acquitted of such tactics.

When Mr. TUMULTY had agreed to take a letter from them to the President, one of them said, "Mr. WILSON is the greatest little evader I know," whereupon Mr. TUMULTY told them their manners left something to be desired, and returned the letter to them. Not long ago, when other women tried to force themselves on the President at Washington, Mr. TUMULTY explained to them the elementary principles of good manners and added that he himself was inclined to vote for suffrage, but that such incidents were making him reconsider. It is somewhat illogical, of course, to base one's action on a question affecting all women on the rowdy actions of unmannered individuals; but presumably these individuals expect to produce some effect on opinion by their actions, and this is the effect they are likely to produce.

THE GERMAN ANSWER.

It is natural that conjecture should run a little wild as to the nature of Germany's reply to the President's note, but some of the suggestions made are beyond the range not only of probability but of reason. It has been said that Germany would ask for an arbitration. Of what? We demanded of her, first, that she cease to destroy merchant ships without first providing for the safety of crews and passengers; second, that she abstain from attacking American ships flying the American flag. The first of these demands is based upon law, humanity and justice, the second upon our national rights. In both cases the ground of the demand is beyond all dispute. A court of arbitration would have nothing to do save to determine the facts, which are disputed by nobody. Courts of arbitration are usually made up of jurists, and no jurist would put his name to a finding that the attack upon the Cushing, the destruction of the Gulflight and the sinking of the Lusitania with its frightful loss of innocent lives were acts having any warrant of law or that they were on any ground excusable as operations of war.

Moreover, arbitral proceedings are slow. In the nature of the case Germany would have to abstain from the acts complained of while those committed in the past were under the consideration of the court. A request for arbitration coming from her would imply doubt as to the correctness of her position and if she could have no reasonable doubt of the result it would be a great deal better for her to accept at once the President's position that submarine attacks upon merchant ships should cease. She would gain infinitely greater credit in that way.

There has been some suggestion, too, of a possible intimation from Berlin that Germany would abandon submarine warfare if in turn we would persuade England to remove her prohibition of the entry of foodstuffs into Germany. That theory of the German reply is excluded by the very obvious fact that we have no possible control over Great Britain's action. The matter under discussion lies between us and Germany, wholly between us and Germany. If questions arise or have arisen between us and England, questions of interference with our commerce, they will be treated as the concern of ourselves and England exclusively, without reference to Germany or any other third Power. The right of our ships to trade with neutral ports within the limits of the British blockade presents such a question. It does not concern Germany. But we cannot assert the right of trade with Germany, for England has proclaimed a blockade of her coasts and the insistence of the German protest against it shows that it is effective, that it is a lawful blockade, tempered by special consideration for neutral rights and convenience. It is something very different from the ruthless operations within Germany's "war zone."

We have asked that Germany observe the law and the usages of maritime warfare, that she carry on the war at sea with due regard to humanity and justice. The demand is altogether reasonable, it cannot be denied without assailing and undermining the principles upon which civilization rests. And the question admits of no clouding or confusion by the bringing in of alien issues.

TWO WARNINGS.

According to the German press, murder ceases to be murder—or, to use a less painful form of words, an act forbidden by law becomes legal—if notice is given of it in advance. "Germany," says the Hamburger Nachrichten, "took all care while "there was still time and gave insistent warnings against voyaging in "this auxiliary cruiser."

The assassination of noncombatants on a merchant vessel—the Lusitania was an unarmed ship, not an "auxiliary cruiser"—is forbidden by law, by the laws of war, by international law. Notice to the victims, then, or "warning" as the Germans call it, is all that is needed to suspend or abrogate this law and insure a verdict of not guilty.

We have been given to understand that the war resulted from the murder of the Archduke FRANZ FERDINAND and the Duchess of HOHENBURG at Serajevo. Their assassins have been tried by Austria, convicted and punished. These assassins must regret that their trial took place before this new doctrine, that murder ceases to be murder if "warning" is given, became law through German fiat. For the Archduke and the Duchess received warnings in plenty that if they went to Serajevo they would be slain. As the passengers on the Lusitania received this warning from the German Ambassador at Washington, so the Archduke received his warning from the Serbian Minister at Vienna, as well as from unofficial sources. The Serbian warning was direct, while the German warning was general. The German warning was advertised in the newspapers; the Serbian Minister gave his warning in person, and reinforced it with urgent prayers to the doomed Prince to be guided by him and give up his journey. If he must go, the Minister said, at least he should not take his wife with him to sure death. The Duchess heroically said that if her husband was in danger, her place was with him.

As the passengers on the Lusitania went about their lawful concerns in a place where they had a right to be, despite the warning, so the Archduke went about his lawful concerns in a place where he had a right to be. In both cases the warning proved true. Germany and Austria did not excuse Serbia because of the first warning, though in Serbia's case the warning proved that the Serbian Government was anxious to avert the crime. Germany excuses herself because of the second warning, though in her case the warning made the German Government a party to the crime.

It is a pity that PRINCIP, GABRINOVICS and their accomplices did not know of the new law so soon to be promulgated by Germany, whereby warning excuses the violation of law. If they had, doubtless they would have offered that defense; and of course they would have been triumphantly acquitted by the Austrian court that tried them.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION.

Chamberlain BRUERE opens a subject much larger than the economy of his $12,000 salary, or the increase of the interest upon the city's bank deposits under his administration by $114,041. The city's annual budget is $200,000,000, but in a year it borrows $550,000,000 and has bank deposits aggregating $700,000,000. It borrows because it spends its income before it collects it. There is no reason why that should be so. It did not use to be so in the old City of Brooklyn. When it entered the Greater City the question was whether Manhattan should adopt the Brooklyn method of tax collection, or Brooklyn should adopt the Manhattan method, now the method of Greater New York. Under the Brooklyn method it would have been necessary for Manhattan to pay two annual taxes in a single year to assimilate its tax year with Brooklyn's. Under the Manhattan method Brooklyn would escape one year's tax payments, and that method was chosen. It was a deliberate choice of a worse method, because of the difficulty of dropping a method known to be bad. It will be a permanent annoyance until the remedy is found.

It is equally unreasonable that the city should have $700,000,000 of bank deposits in a year. That is the result of collecting its taxes on set days for the convenience of dealings in real estate. The city found a way to have two days on which taxes become liens instead of one. It would be equally easy to devise methods for the receipt of taxes oftener, so that the city might receive its income more nearly at the time it spends it. Then the city's temporary borrowings and lendings would be reduced proportionately. There are difficulties of detail but not of principle in acting upon that part of the Chamberlain's recommendations. If that were done there would be reduced necessity of acting upon his further recommendations.

In the opinion of the Chamberlain his office might be abolished, or set up as a department of the Controller's office. He thinks it would be well that there should be one central collector for "all" the city revenues. He sees no reason why there should be a separate holder of the city's cash. It is true that we have advanced a long way from the conditions which made the existing system necessary. It is no more an accident or unnecessary than the custom in banks of separating the functions of receiving and paying teller. It is not promotive to accuracy, to say nothing of honesty, to have the same agency charged with both collecting and disbursing funds. When the banking method was adopted for the city it was thought more essential to stop acts like the Tammany Ring's than to save a Controller's salary, which is not worth consideration in connection with business of hundreds of millions. The Chamberlain is unable to see why water taxes should be collected by the Water Registrar, real estate taxes by the Controller, license fees by the license officials, and so on. If he definitely said that there was waste of labor it would be easier to agree with him.

There is indeed a presumption that there are too many city officials for almost any task. But in this case it should be remembered that the transfer of these duties to the Controller would inconvenience those who pay the money to the city, unless there should be appointed local deputies in various boroughs. That would establish the same conditions by a different method, and the advantages would be dissipated. In a short time perhaps the Chamberlain's method would develop disadvantages of its own. In either case the more appropriate course would be more efficient administration, rather than alteration of scheme. The system adopted to prevent stealing from the till, rather than by the later refinements of honest graft, has much deteriorated. Some city papers are signed anywhere from a dozen to twenty times through an excess of checks and balances. But fewer signatures, by officials really using discretion and responsibility, rather than by those writing their names at sight of other names, would reach the result, and perhaps better than by transfer of duties to a department already busy with unrelated duties.

The Chamberlain makes further recommendations to the effect that the city's bank account should be managed like an individual's. Private customers of banks pay more attention to the accommodation they receive than to the interest on their idle balances. If interest is the object, it is better obtained in other ways. If accommodation is the object, the city's bank deposits are managed as badly as possible. The banks have not been accustomed to think that they had a duty to the city beyond paying interest. And the city has thought too much of the interest the banks have paid. There is an illustration of this in the Chamberlain's own administration. He has collected unusual amounts of interest, but it cost the city three million dollars to pay for the seeking abroad of accommodations which it would have been the duty of local banks to provide on the plan he now recommends. It would be better to abolish the city's excessive borrowings and lendings, rather than to attempt to make them a source of delusive profit on great deposits which the city ought not to have to "lend," and which the banks ought not to pay too much for.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Piracy" Not the Right Word.

In their horror at the sinking of the Lusitania, people are resorting, naturally enough, to the strongest word in their vocabulary for use in characterizing the men who ordered and perpetrated this dreadful deed. That word is "pirates," which expresses a hatred proportioned, as always, to the fear excited by the acts of the men to whom it is applied. It has the merit of relieving the emotions, but as a matter of fact—that is, of received definition—the destruction of the Cunard steamship was not piracy, since it was done by the regularly commissioned officers of a Government recognized as a belligerent, and the essential element of robbery, accomplished and intended, was lacking.

The killing done by pirates is, or was, incidental to plundering on the high seas, and it is as robbers, not as murderers, that they are or were hanged when caught. We Americans have a special reason to avoid even technical inaccuracy in this matter, as we have always bitterly resented the application of this most opprobrious term to one of the, by us, most admired of naval heroes, PAUL JONES. In his day all the English called JONES "the American pirate," and not a few of them, including RUDYARD KIPLING, have revived the appellation in times comparatively recent. For doing it they have some excuse, as, from their point of view, the burning of the fishing smacks at Whitby and the carrying off of certain silver teapots by JONES's crew did have a rather piratical air, and their rage was the fiercer because as a native-born Scotchman he seemed to them a traitor as well as a marauder. Rebel he was, of course, but pirate he was not, and less of a self-seeker—except in the matter of glory—no man ever was than PAUL JONES. With good right he sleeps now at Annapolis under the flag he served with such courage and efficiency, and the old accusation against him has been almost forgotten.

The article in THE TIMES yesterday on the legal aspects of piracy omitted one curious point. Since bills of attainder and "corruption of blood" went out of fashion all over the world many years ago, piracy has been the only crime held to deprive those guilty of it of all property rights. Everything of which pirates die possessed is assumed to have been stolen, and, when it cannot be restored to rightful owners, it escheats to the State. The bearing of this principle on the present situation is obvious and important.

Narcotic Laws Defective.

As was expected and prophesied, the enforcement of the new laws governing the distribution of narcotics has resulted in the flocking of crowds of "addicts" to hospitals and sanatoriums, some well and some ill conducted, and in the commission of a few crimes of violence, due to the desperation of delirium resulting from sudden deprivation. The New York Medical Journal, however, gives warning that more serious results of this well-intended but defective legislation will come later, and that they will not always be recognized for what they are.

"These," it says, "will be the failures of promising careers, the disrupting of happy families, the commission of crimes that will never be traced to their real cause, and the influx into hospitals for the mentally disordered of many who would otherwise live socially competent lives."

In explanation of this alarming forecast The Journal presents the scientific view of drug addiction, not as a vice, but as a compromise or adjustment to the conditions of life—conditions which certain individuals cannot otherwise meet or endure. It is easy to say that they should, but the fact of their inability remains, and, like other facts, should be recognized and provided for. We are precluded from taking the drastic measures which would be required for eliminating this strain from the human breed. The alternative, according to The Journal, is to "face the fact, then, that the erstwhile drug habitué is not a well man when he has overcome the first fierce craving for the drug. The mental side of the picture should be studied as well as the physical, and the physician should be ready to help him to readjust himself to the world of sober reality, to sublimate his subconscious desires, and to occupy his social niche unsupported by artificial stimuli."

There is no recognition of these needs in either the Harrison or the Boylan law.

Saving Out of Mode.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago, Optimist writes "Is Saving Obsolete?" I believe with him when he says that clerks and cash girls spend everything they earn and do not save anything for the future. But why? Many of these girls would not dress as they do, but they are always "nagged" at by others who work with them and with whom they come in social contact, very often having to hear "Oh, you wore that long enough"; "They have seen that on you too often"; "Get something else." Naturally, any one who has a little feeling does not want to hear these remarks all the time and of course "follows the crowd." Then, again, there are offices in which business men demand their girls to dress nice. This seems to be the only way a girl can make herself attractive, and they are the ones who get the "beaux." The "old-fashioned girl" is considered out of existence and the men have no use for her. If you cannot come up to the standard in "dress," why you can sit home. On the other hand, how many men of today save? Not many. Why, they laugh at you when advised to put something aside for a rainy day.

OFFICE GIRL.

New York, May 10, 1915.

Offenbach No Prussophile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lovers of the "Tales of Hoffmann" may be interested in knowing what the author thought of the Prussians. Offenbach was born at Cologne in 1819, leaving Germany finally for Paris. Early in the tragic year of 1871, (March 6,) writing from Milan, where Offenbach had taken refuge with his family, he wrote to his two friends and collaborators, Trefeu and Nuitter:

"I hope firmly that William Krupp and his horrible Bismarck will pay dearly for all this! Ah, what horrible people the Prussians are, and how heart-rending for me to think that I was born on the banks of the Rhine and thus have some connection with those appalling savages! Ah, my poor France, how I thank her for having adopted me as one of her children."

JOHN RULE.

New York, May 14, 1915.

Mr. Pinchot Does Not Think So.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning I find under the caption, "Pinchot Back from Europe," a statement that, "after reading President Wilson's message to Germany on his way up the harbor, Mr. Pinchot said that it was a strong and diplomatic piece of literature."

To the request of the reporter that I comment on President Wilson's note, I replied specifically that I could not comment on it because I had not read it. Now that I have read it I do not hold the opinion which the reporter placed in my mouth. I will thank you to give this denial the same publicity which was given to the original mistake.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

New York, May 17, 1915.

Dangers in Expectoration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The frequency with which certain people expectorate on the floors of the smaller moving-picture houses throughout the city is becoming a menace. That the health of men, women, and especially children may be permanently affected by this habit is too well understood to require argument. It is suggested that the Department of Health obtain permission to flash the warning of the danger of spitting and its relation to health on the screen at each performance.

C. P. P.

New York, May 15, 1915.

Chivalry and Liquor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the relation of drink to manners? My mother, who is nearly 80 years of age, says that she always is given a seat in the street cars, but that nearly always the man has been drinking.

J. C. CROOK.

New York, May 16, 1915.

DIPLOMATIC LANGUAGE.

The diplomat's language is cleverly veiled,
And yet in its way it makes clear
That the person addressed is due to be whaled,
Unless he subsides—the old dear!

It tells him we've known him so long and so well,
We'd bank on his worth any time,
And then it proceeds with much manners to tell—
We fear he's committed a crime!

It jollies the person supposed to be chid—
Informs him 'tis perfectly plain
He couldn't have done what we know that he did,
And better not do it again!

O. C. A. CHILD.

MR. TRUMBULL'S DENIAL.

His Brother's Death Did Not Cause Decision to Manufacture Arms.

Plainville, Conn., May 14, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the May 12th issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES we note an editorial, "Illogical, but Easy to Understand," stating that a Connecticut manufacturer had announced an entire change of business policy, due to the death of his brother in the sinking of the steamship Lusitania.

It probably will not surprise you to learn that the "announcement" was a fictitious item which found its way into the papers without any real basis, and, making a sensational item, was copied by the papers and scattered broadcast throughout the country.

It is true the writer is the head of a corporation carrying on the manufacture of electrical material. It is also true that our well equipped plant is not running up to its full capacity at this time, and for this reason alone we decided to take on the manufacture of such parts as we could get out on our idle machinery, thus utilizing our extra tools and machinery to good advantage. However, the sinking of the Lusitania had no bearing whatever on this decision. As a matter of fact, the question had been up for discussion quite some time prior to the sinking of the ill-fated vessel.

While we feel that the sinking of the Lusitania was downright murder on a wholesale plan, still, I do not consider it a basis sufficiently strong to warrant jeopardizing the lives of the citizens of the United States by entering into war with foreign countries, and I thoroughly realize that this is a time when we look for the executives of our national Government to give the matter serious thought, weighing well the loss and gain of a nation, rather than that of any one individual. This is the policy which we have endeavored to carry out through our own business, and while we cannot help entertaining the feeling of resentment which exists at the present time, still we have not for a moment permitted this feeling to have any bearing on our business policies, or our desire to see fair play at every stage of the game.

J. H. TRUMBULL.

A Reply to Dr. Eliot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot understand how a man of the standing of Charles W. Eliot can exhibit such a mass of sophistry in his reasoning and arguments as may be found in his article published on your editorial page this morning. He admits that "Germany alleges that the present British blockade of German ports is conducted in a new way," but he does not try to refute this allegation, (which, by the way, he defines as "vessels which patrol the German coast at a greater distance from the actual harbors than was formerly the international practice," but which, in effect, is much more in so far as Great Britain extended its blockade even to outgoing traffic from neutral ports.) I say he does not refute this allegation otherwise than by perverting the facts and by saying that "it is a recognized and effective method of warfare" to cut off the supplies of the civil population of entire empires which are not under an effective siege, except through neutral countries. He cannot in good faith refute Germany's contention, because the United States Government itself protested against the new way of warfare on sea which Great Britain inaugurated, and refused to recognize it. In its protest the United States demanded the rigorous application of rights based on treaties and international law, yet Great Britain did not only not desist from its practice, but it did not even deign to give an answer to the United States' protest. How, then, can Professor Eliot distinguish between Great Britain and Germany as the "faithful" and "unfaithful" to international agreements, when it is clear that Great Britain does not stick to them, either? And did Japan, Great Britain's ally, stick to international agreements when it violated China's neutrality in the Kiao-Chau incident, and then violated her sovereignty in its recent ultimatum—a sovereignty, by the way, which the United States is bound to protect, in the same way as Great Britain was bound to protect Belgium's neutrality. And yet where was Great Britain, who countenanced the Japanese infraction of China's neutrality and who violated Chile's neutrality, too, in protesting against such acts for the sake of the principle of the sacredness of international treaties? Or where, for that matter, was Professor Eliot in protesting against these acts?

A. HAMBURGER.

New York, May 15, 1915.

Grist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I send you the following editorial from the Woman's Journal of May 15, signed with the initials of Alice Stone Blackwell, suffragist and socialist, in which she does not hesitate to turn the unfortunate deaths of innocent little children into campaign material for "votes for women."

LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS.

When the Lusitania went down many babies were left floating on the water. All of them perished, we are told—even those that had been carefully surrounded with lifebelts by loving hands. The little creatures could not withstand the exposure and the chill. Such an event arouses grief and indignation, and well it may. But do not let all this emotion remain barren. There were 150 children under 2 years old on that ill-fated ship. There are in the United States 300,000 children every year who die before they are 12 months old. Fully half of these, Julia C. Lathrop says, die from preventable causes. * * * Let us work harder than ever to secure that modern life-saving apparatus, the ballot!—A. S. B.

Mrs. ALBERT T. LEATHERBEE.

Boston, May 15, 1915.

Understanding Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Accept, please, my warmest congratulations for the splendid correspondence from Rome in today's NEW YORK TIMES, "Why Italy Delays Joining the War." I cannot imagine who your correspondent may be, but I can assure you that this article is by far the truest and the best I have ever read in any American paper about my country, so frequently misjudged here by the superficial criticism of those who do not know, or cannot understand. I am sending the article to many of my friends, and as Italian I offer you my best thanks for it.

PIETRO FLORIDIA.

New York, May 13, 1915.

More of Many Things.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following letter has been received from the American Relief Clearing House in Paris:

"I think it would be a good thing to call the attention of your shippers as far as is possible to the fact that more good could be done if shipments were not specialized to so great an extent. Many hospitals and societies are getting much more than their share of articles of which they are in no great need, while others in real distress are receiving nothing at all. Those in greatest need are the organizations which have not the means to put themselves before the public."

GLADYS HOLLINGSWORTH,
American Girls' Aid.

New York, May 10, 1915.

The German-American Cartoon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't recall any time when I was more impressed with the wonderful execution of the cartoon than today. The simple yet eloquent wording, "Removing the Hyphen," shows a most skillful hand, and is a treat to TIMES readers. Although a German-American, I venture to say this Sunday's Magazine pen drawing deserves the highest praise.

C. BENSINGER.

New York, May 16, 1915.

LETTERS FROM WOMEN ON THE WAR THEME.

Some Are for Peace Above Everything and Others Are Not at All Like That—Why They Did Not Write Before.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say that you have not the opinions of any considerable body of American women. Let me write to give the expressed feelings of many young college women with whom I have talked after the news about the sinking of the Lusitania became known. In these views there is the tenor of the attitude of a younger generation, of a generation not born in the awful shade of civil war, but taught by times of peace not to look forward to a great nation in the United States, but to a great race.

If a great nation is the American ideal let us, by all means, plunge into this great war. This is a gigantic commercial struggle and all its bulwarks are money, its soul of humanity is fled; in the sinews of selfish power alone is its animation. But if a race of free men in brotherhood is our version let us draw together in peace. The destruction of the Lusitania is an example of the glut for wholesale murder which modern and commercial warfare involves. The loss of life to the destroyers was a mere incidental. The victory was the sinking of monster capital in dollars, a lopping from the enemy of part of her bulwark. If lives were lost, those lives stood only as the dollar sign before great ciphers.

Shall we rush into a war we in reason condemn, and make of our people dollar signs, defending endless ciphers? Is our people, a race of the freedom-seeking from all races, to have for its ideal the defense of ciphers? What is it that so appalls us in the news of a hundred American lives lost at sea? Is it that the lifeless bodies float over sunken capital? For every year in New York more than a hundred babies are lost by commercial warfare as dastardly. Is it that those small bodies float over no submerged capital, but that they were overwhelmed in the wake of such a power? Instead of calling on the young men to intrench hoary-headed capital, let them be free to build up the race. If in them the new ideal is arising, why sacrifice them to a generation which is passing? If the wealth of America lives in her people let us draw away from Europe and repair some of the ravages of the predisposing commercialism which sooner or later demands war. What is there to shudder at in seeing Americans at home making wiser laws, devoting themselves a little to the future race and developing the land which God gave them, instead of preparing to profit by this murderous frenzy in the ant hill of Europe?

. . . .

Would we be involved in this situation if the different Americans who precipitated it had stayed at home and become a Red Cross Relief Society for the misery which commercialism makes in times of peace, or engaged in regulating commerce for fairer chances in life to Americans yet unborn? Why did those Americans go abroad? Are their combined motives and interests or the like motives and interests of any hypothetical number of Americans to call upon us to do murder and be murdered? Do we justify their dead lives by such a course? No, rather let us sink all our battleships to the mud under the sea and spend that money on free clinics, the reclamation of land and the abolition of child labor. If then we are attacked by grasping hands from across the Atlantic, let us die defending our ideal, a happier, more healthy, and a sane and co-operating American race. Let us not send our hope to despair by defending murder by murder. Let us refuse to protect commercialism for the increase of commercialism. Let us have peace. Let us stay at home!

MARY DE WITT.

New York, May 13, 1915.

Blame the Hausfrau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial of this last week, which dealt with the correspondence of THE TIMES, you observed that among the numberless letters received concerning the war there were very few from women. But the reason of this is not far to seek, for war is of all things the one that women most abhor and most dislike to read about. Many of them will not even read the war news.

But there is one aspect of the cause of this war which I have not yet seen noted, by any of the many writers that I have read, and which has, yet, more to do with it than a superficial observer would suppose, and that is the accepted theory of female education in Germany.

Roughly stated in the arrogant phrase of the Kaiser, the one curriculum of life for women is "Kinder, Kirche, and Kueche." There is a new application of the old French proverb "Cherchez la femme!"

The German girl is trained to absolute submission to the man, and her patience and her fidelity to duty result in making him a brutal tyrant, such as the world has never before seen! Very different is the training of the English girl. And, curiously enough, there are, in spite of everything, eight times as many divorces in Germany as in England.

And when American women, with tears in their eyes, read such reports as those of Viscount Bryce's Commission, and the researches of Professor Bedier of Paris, and realize that those unfortunate German women by their very virtues are helping to make this hideous war a fact, they must realize that one of the fundamentals of domestic training should be that sacrifice should not be demanded of women and girls alone, but of the young of both sexes, girls and boys alike. The mother should be not the slave, but the queen of her family.

LAURA FAY SMITH.

Lynchburg, Va., May 16, 1915.

Germany Perfectly Justified.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let us put aside this false sentimentality and come to plain facts. We all feel the horror, and regret most sincerely the terrible disasters which have occurred, but at the same time every true thinking soul must admit that Germany is perfectly justified under the present circumstances in following her course. She is fighting for her existence and fighting most wonderfully. One against many, and nobly and bravely are her sons responding to her call. We cannot do other than admire them and feel that in the end right will win.

I am the mother of several sons, all engaged in the service of their country, but I must say that I blush to call myself an American. Where is this wonderful "neutrality" of which we hear so much and how are we furthering the cause of peace? Is it by furnishing ammunition and other war implements and allowing the misrepresentation of shipments, as in the case of the Lusitania, that we are to accomplish this end? No, most assuredly. Again I say Germany is perfectly justified in feeling as she does against us and is pursuing the only course left her.

As to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. We weep for our bloodthirsty sisters. They could do so much good in the world if they would only refrain from mixing in politics, for which they are so illy fitted, and turn their energy to noble, womanly deeds for which the Lord intended them.

P. V. C.

New York, May 15, 1915.

Fund for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that in your yesterday's edition comment is made upon the fact that in this unprecedented outpouring of our nation's horror and righteous wrath over the Lusitania massacre so few women have been heard from. Let no one think for a minute that because our voices have been silent we have not cried from the depths of our hearts unto our God: a God of mercy, it is true, but a God also of justice, a God who has said: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay." Let us not doubt that He will hear the cry of the murdered kiddies, Christ's little ones, which rises from land and sea wherever the boasted might of Germany has made itself felt. Well may we as a nation rejoice that in that foul moment in which German manhood sank to the lowest depths of its infamy American manhood, by God's grace, rose to the sublime height of self-forgetfulness and was enabled to face death unafraid, seeking only to shelter and "save the kiddies," His little ones.

Only a day or two ago I read in your paper a proposal from one of your readers to start a fund to raise a monument to the martyrs of the Lusitania. This reader's idea was to embody in enduring stone America's indignation and protest against this brutal "slaughter of the innocents" that it might be known unto succeeding generations. While I share to the fullest the sentiments which prompted this proposal, does it not seem to you that there is a nobler monument yet which we can raise? Does it not seem more fitting that such a monument should take the form of a memorial fund which shall be consecrated to the sacred cause of the Allies? Shall not our grief and bitter resentment of this dastardly deed arouse in us a determination to strengthen the arms of the Allies?

A DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., May 14, 1915.

Woman to Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of the many letters which have been written to THE TIMES on the Lusitania horror, it does seem a pity that of the few written by women there should be such specimens as that by "Anne E. M." in Tuesday morning's TIMES, and that by "Pauline Hamilton" in this morning's TIMES.

When I read the (according to Pauline Hamilton) "despicable" poem, "Ashamed," by H. B. Seibert, which you were so "unjust" as to publish, I thought, "Well, it is good to know that there are some of German blood who are beginning to see things as they are, who are ashamed and not afraid to say so. I wish there were more like this one!"

"If my country, America, has such sons as you," says Pauline Hamilton, "I should want them shot before sunrise." She seems to be one of those patriots who are cast in the same heroic mold as James Larkin, the Dublin labor agitator, for instance. It will be remembered that, in a speech he made here some months back, he said he had four little sons in Ireland, and that if he thought they would go through life under the "blood-stained flag of England," he would take them on his knees and "break their necks."

EMILY D. S. BERGER.

Pelham, N. Y., May 14, 1915.

America's Great Injustice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are a people obsessed with our own importance and impregnability, one might say drunk with egotism; but it does not pay. I will remind you that the German Government, which has nothing to lose at present through war or war conditions, and we everything, would only have to present part of her navy before New York City, and then travel down to Washington, to make us sweat drops of blood, even if she went no further.

Nothing could be more insulting than almost every reference made to Germany in our papers at the present time, which seem to forget, or purposely ignore, that Germany as a nation, as exemplified in this country by millions of our best alien citizens, (I speak from an intimate knowledge of conditions, for I have been a social worker in this city sixteen years,) are a law-abiding, self-respecting class, minding their own business, loving their homes, their wives, and their families. We never find them decorating our police courts or brothels, and seldom in our prisons, nor do they ask for charity from any one.

Now, as you look back at the substance of your papers for the past ten days, do you not feel proud of the pandemonium you people of the newspaper field have stirred up among the ignorant and poiseless among our people? There are those in this country who thank God that we have such a coolheaded man in the White House at the present time as President Wilson.

JULIETTE ARDEN.

New York, May 17, 1915.

Honor, but Not War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson in his Philadelphia speech set a standard for national honor as high as the highest standard for personal honor. America can do no greater service to the world than to rise to meet that challenge. We cannot serve humanity by war, for by war we crush the prospects of moral, mental, and physical progress for generations. It is frequently said that there are things worse than war. What is worse than war? Loss of honor is the answer commonly accepted as worthy. But is there not a worthier way of maintaining honor than by fighting to prove it? War proves only might; never right. America by accepting the same standard of honor for itself which the highest moral law sets for the individual would rise as a nation above the law of might to the law of right. By living up to such a standard humanity would be truly served. Such service takes courage of the highest type. Has not America that courage? Will not America rally to this standard raised by President Wilson?

FLORENCE SIMMS.
ISABEL NORTON.

New York, May 14, 1915.

Pictorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this, perhaps the greatest, crisis that has come to our nation we have the picture before us of our President alone with God. What a canvas to hand down to our children and their children's grandchildren!

A handful of our mighty numbers would like to seek redress by clashing arms and drawn swords. They may yet learn the pen is mightier than the sword, and from that note, now on its way to Germany, we may come to a more speedy ending of this gigantic slaughter of men and innocents, and the great horrors of this war. The flower of the land has been given, countries devastated; the lives God put upon this earth for His purposes have been ruthlessly sacrificed to militarism: the leader, a madman.

The majority of our people want the spirit of the United States, as echoed in the words of Mr. Wilson, "A nation so right that it does not need to fight." In God—and our President—we put our trust.

EVELYN BRITT.

Morristown, N. J., May 14, 1915.

Woman's Intuition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the "hundred millions" I want to express my pride in our honored President—at the exaltation and inspiration of his "German note." There were many who understood intuitively the purpose of the President's seclusion was for "prayer to see the light." That the revelation has come to him with glorious clearness is unmistakable from the wisdom and courage of his "protest" in the cause of humanity.

"Thank God for Wilson."

NAOMI SHORWITS.

Brooklyn, May 13, 1915.

The Victims to Blame.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it ever occur to those who would agitate war on account of the Lusitania's disaster that the people whom they would like to throw into chaos knew enough to stay in the United States, are not tired of the United States, and are neither seeking adventure, excitement, nor notoriety?

I came home from Italy last October at great trouble and expense and the aid of the Government, and appreciate the United States.

VIRGINIA PIERCE.

Berkeley, Cal., May 15, 1915.

Why Home Rule Waits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from John J. Rourke in this morning's paper justifying the sinking of the Lusitania will help to explain why it has taken Ireland so long to get home.

Mrs. A. GREENWALD.

New York, May 14, 1915.

'SHE'S IN AGAIN' AT THE GAIETY

Boisterous Farce from the French Presented There by Ned Wayburn.

ORIGINAL BY PAUL GAVAULT

Crude Adaptation of "Ma Tante d'Honfleur" Is Noisily Played and Received.

SHE'S IN AGAIN, a farcical comedy in three acts, by Thomas J. Gray, based on "My Aunt," an adaptation by Sidney Blow and Douglas Hoare of Paul Gavault's French farce, "Ma Tante d'Honfleur." In the Gaiety Theatre.

Anthony	Sydney Greenstreet
Mrs. Matilda Martingale	Helen Lowell
Aubrey Brighton	William Roselle
Miss Ann Rayner	Ada Lewis
Leslie Tarlton	Edwin Nicander
Suzanne Touraine	Mae Hopkins
Mr. Tarlton	George A. Schiller
Mrs. Tarlton	Julia Ralph
Joan Montague	Eileen Van Biene
Bryant	Lillian Galer
Simpson	Clifford Robertson

A free and easy and exceedingly inexpert American version of an amusing French farce was brought to town last evening to bid for favor as a Summertime diversion for Broadway. It is called "She's In Again," and serves to introduce Ned Wayburn as a producer of something else besides musical comedy.

If such sights as one of Ada Lewis, rakishly attired, visibly the worse for an overdraught of stage liquor and finally borne shrieking from the room on the shoulder of a fat valet, strike you as excruiatingly funny, then you will find an abundance of entertainment in the new play which has taken possession of the Gaiety. As a matter of faithful reporting, it is hereby recorded that a large majority of those who filled that theatre last evening roared with laughter from the beginning of the first act to the end of the third, with brief intervals for refreshment.

The humors of "She's in Again" grow out of the predicament of a young man about town named Aubrey Brighton. He is supposed to be a young man about a law school who goes on faithfully trying the bar examinations quarter after quarter because his distant aunt is willing to support him while he is being educated. To his Seventh Avenue apartment one evening he brings a masked partner whom he has stolen away from a dance, but the beauty of the adventure fades when the mask is removed. He is trying to get rid of his guest when in pops his aunt.

Now, Aubrey has assumed that any aunt who lived in Kalamazoo and was part of an American farce would be an exceedingly strict censor of his conduct, but it is with a fond and tolerant smile that she finally rescues him from the hodge-podge of confusion resulting from his efforts to hide his indubitable indiscretion.

This is a very hazy and incomplete outline of what happened in "She's In Again," but an orderly account of its events would be hard to present. The standards for farce in these parts are far from exalted, but the new one at the Gaiety is uncommonly absurd.

Apparently in a roundabout fashion, it came to us from Paris. The accredited author is Thomas J. Gray, and the program says it was "suggested by" a play called "My Aunt," the work of Sidney Blow and Douglas Hoare, which was produced in London last Fall. London did not go into ecstacies over it. "My Aunt" in turn was adapted from "Ma Tante d'Honfleur," a farce written by the prolific and versatile Paul Gavault, and played with great success last season in Paris. Some of the plot and a good deal of the genuine humor of the original was lost somewhere on the way.

The really radical changes come with the third act. The aunt herself was the principal character of the last act of "Ma Tante d'Honfleur." But the principal character of the last act of "She's In Again" is a double bed. This was a necessary alteration, for without it it would have been impossible to bring in Ada Lewis in pajamas. And what a pity that would have been!

The farce is played with a great deal of ginger and entirely too much lung power by a company that includes several players of established reputations. Ada Lewis is grotesquely funny in several of her scenes, and Helen Lowell, who herself did the comic retiring in the last farce that brought her to town, does nicely in the largely obliterated part of the aunt from Kalamazoo. William Roselle, an agreeable comedian with a cheerful smile, plays with spirit. Edwin Nicander, who can do and has done better work than he does this time, is altogether too noisy.

Eileen Van Biene plas with charm and Mae Hopkins, who is extremely pretty, finds a good deal of fun in the rôle of a girl from the Follies. If none of them actually shone, and if they all behaved at times in at truly extraordinary manner, you would not care to hold them responsible, and there must have been more than one amused chuckle in the audience last evening when the chorus girl, having insinuated herself into the country residence of the Tarltons, gazed about her wide-eyed and murmured: "So this is Lakewood."

TANGUAY AT THE PALACE.

She Heads an Exceptionally Good Vaudeville Bill.

It is an unusually entertaining program prepared for the Palace this week and as if they guessed as much, the faithful patrons of the theatre appeared in such numbers yesterday afternoon that they filled it to overflowing. Outdoors, it was unseasonably chilly and inside, it looked like the Saturday of Christmas week. Of course, Eva Tanguay generated the most enthusiasm. In her present apearance she may be described as unabated. She rattled off several songs, mostly about herself, and generally increased the mild wonder as to how her style ever came to be invented.

Though Miss Tanguay was the next number, the Palace people were loath to part with Eduardo and Elisa Casino, the dancers who made so favorable an impression at Hammerstein's a few weeks ago. Now is the time when the directors of vaudeville destinies are casting about them for acts to spend the Summer at the Palace and so convert it into a typical music hall. They might do worse than to persuade these expert Spanish dancers to stay until Fall.

Then there was "Woman Proposes," a one-act satire written with considerable skill and a certain rude humor by Paul Armstrong. It is not new but it is entertaining and is particularly well played by George Kelly, Robert Armsrrong, Ruth Allen and Phoebe Hunt among others. A miniature musical comedy by Philip Bartholomae and Silvio Hein is better than the average of its kind, and the program included a group of Chinese entertainers who produce innumerable bowls full of water, goldfish and the like from nowhere in particular and who throw in for good measure some marvels of gymnastic balancing.

New Brighton Theatre Opens.

The New Brighton Theatre began its seventh Summer season last night. A special program of vaudeville favorites was arranged by Manager George Robinson for the opening. Irene Franklin gave some of her clever song impersonations, including a new travesty called "At the Dansant." Allan Dinehart and Marie Louise Dyer presented Everett Ruskay's playlet, "The Meanest Man in the World." Clark and Verdi gave Italian characterizations, and the Primrose Four sang.

The seaside playhouse will follow its former policy of high-class vaudeville with change of bill weekly during the Summer.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 15, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.08 cents per pound.—Advt.

MISS DE ROUVILLE TO WED.

French Society Girl Engaged to State Senator George Cromwell.

Mme. Hertel de Rouville of Montreal, Canada, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hermine de Rouville, to State Senator George Cromwell of this city.

Miss de Rouville was introduced to society in Montreal several years ago, and is also known here in society. She is the guest of Miss Ruth Milliken and her brother, Foster Milliken, Jr., at 178 East Seventieth Street, where she will probably remain until the wedding takes place, the latter part of June. She is a member of one of the oldest and best-known French families in Canada.

Mr. Cromwell was formerly President of the Borough of Richmond, and was elected to the State Senatorship last November. He was Borough President from the time of the consolidation of the Greater City, in 1898, until 1913, and made many public improvements on the island. As a man of independent means he was able to devote all his time to the administration of Richmond. His father was the founder of the Cromwell Steamship Company, and his stepfather was Judge Charles L. Benedict, a promoinent admiralty practitioner.

He is 55 years of age, and was graduated from Yale University in 1883. After spending a year in travel abroad, he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated, class of 1886. In the meantime he read law in the office of Elihu Root, where he remained until elected to the State Assembly in 1887. The next year he ran for Congress, but was defeated.

He has a large estate on Staten Island, where he breeds hackney horses. He makes his city home at the Hotel Buckingham. He is a member of the Union League, Century, University, Republican, Yale, Staten Island, and Richmond County Clubs, Downtown Association, Bar Association, and the Staten Island Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The wedding will be a quiet one.

NEWPORT RUSSIAN EMBASSY

Ambassador Bakhmeteff Rents Stone Villa for the Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—Russian Ambassador Bakhmeteff has rented Stone Villa, the property of James Gordon Bennett, in Bellevue Avenue, for the Summer. Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff will arrive from Washington next month with the staff, including iFrst Secretary Melikoff, who has also rented a cottage.

Walton H. Marshall, Managing Director of the Vanderbilt Hotel, was here today inspecting improvements being made on Hill Top Inn, which is to be operated by the Vanderbilt Hotel Company, opening June 1.

Many apprentice seamen enjoyed the romantic moving-picture play, "The Making of Him," at the training station tonight, which showed scenes taken at the station. In the auditorium were officers and their families and friends from Newport, including Mrs. William Rogers Morgan, on whose estate some of the pictures were taken.

Improvements are being rushed at the Pinard Cottages, which wil be ready on June 15. All the cottages have been rented for the season, as follows: No. 1, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Messervy of New York; No. 2, Mrs. Robert S. McCormick of Washington; No. 3, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilks Cary of New York; No. 4, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post of New York, and No. 5, Justice and Mrs. John Clinton Gray of New York.

Pay Director Livingston Hunt, U. S. N., and Walker Breese Smith have been elected members of the Newport Clambake Club, which opens for the Summer on June 1, three weeks earlier than heretofore.

Mrs. Lorillard takes possession of the Lorillard cottage on Catherine Street early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor arrive from New York next Saturday, coming on the steam yacht Wanderer.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. George F. Wetmore arrive tomorrow with the Misses Wetmore for the Summer.

The Rev. and Mrs. John Cornell of New York have arrived at the Cornell farm, Middletown, for the Summer.

Commander and Mrs. W. W. Phelps have taken a cottage on Kay Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen are expected this week at Wakehurst from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at Hyde Park.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is planning to come to the Breakers this week from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle return from Philadelphia this week to the Shields cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter until they take possession of the Redmond cottage, June 1.

DOCTORS AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Two Medical Societies Begin Their Sessions Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 17.—Following on the heels of the convention last week, this morning the vanguard of a body of more than 100 prominent physicians of the country, representing two medical societies of America, registered at the Greenbrier and will remain here in session until Thursday. The meetings do not begin until tomorrow, but the members who arrived spent the day enjoying the sports of the place and renewing old acquaintances. The doctors came from all parts of the country.

This afternoon many of the physicians played golf or tennis and a large party went to the traps and shot several strings of clay pigeons. Many of those attending the convention are accompanied by their wives. Among them are Dr. and Mrs. Clement Cleveland, Dr. and Mrs. John Osborn Polak of New York; Dr. and Mrs. Francis R. Hagner and Miss I. L. Hagner of Washington, and Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Manton of Detroit.

The New York physicians include Leroy Broun, Howard C. Taylor, J. Riddle Goffe, George G. Ward, Jr.; J. Brettaur, Herman J. Boldt, F. C. Holmes, A. H. Curtis, Hiram N. Vineberg, James Clifton Edgar, Eugene W. Caldwell, Lawrence W. Strong, Lewis Gregory Cole, E. L. Keyes, J. Bentley Squier, Robert L. Dickinson, Dougal Bissell, and J. Whitridge Williams.

The other cities and their representatives include Drs. Thomas J. Watkins, President; Franklin H. Martin and N. Sproat Heaney of Chicago, L. J. McMurtry and Louis Frank of Louisville, Ky.; Edward T. Schumann of Philadelphia, Frederick J. Tausigg of St. Louis, W. H. Morley of Detroit, Richard R. Smith of Grand Rapids, J. Wesley Bovee of Washington, F. F. Simpson of Pittsburgh, and W. E. Ford of Utica.

Other arrivals at the Greenbrier today included Mrs. Hastings Arnold and Miss Curtiss of Smithtown, L. I., and Mrs. Henry S. Stex of St. Louis.

BERKSHIRES SOCIAL LIFE.

Mrs. R. R. Belknap and Miss De Gersdorff Guests in Stockbridge.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 17.—Mrs. Reginald R. Belknap of Washington, wife of Commander Belknap of the San Francisco, now with the Atlantic Fleet in New York, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Averill in Stockbridge.

Miss Josephine De Gersdorff has arrived in Stockbridge to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Crowninshield.

Thatcher M. Adams and William B. Osgood Field have gone to New York.

Mrs. Ward Pearson of New York has arrived at Edgewood, the Pearson estate in Great Barrington.

Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Bullard, who have been at their country place, Highwood, for six weeks, are not at the Curtis Hotel. They have leased their cottage to Dr. and Mrs. Rufus Cole of New York.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi of Boston will open her country place Clovercroft tomorrow.

The Rev. Arthur J. Gammack of Trinity Church went to New York today to assist at the funeral services for Mrs. John S. Barnes to-morrow.

Miss Edith Bangs of New York is visiting with Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom.

A MOVIE TRAVESTY OF BIDDLE WEDDING

Humorous Details of Preparation for Mary Duke's Marriage Shown at Party.

COOING DOVES IN A CAGE

Mrs. Geo. W. Hill Hostess at a Play and Supper at Sherry's for Fiancee of A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr.

Mrs. George W. Hill of 268 West Ninety-first Street, was hostess at a theatre party last night followed by a supper at Sherry's in honor of Miss Mary Duke, whose marriage to A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., will take place on June 16 at Somerville, N. J.

The Tapestry room at Sherry's was reserved for the party. The decorations were entirely of white, relievd only by a gildd cage containing cooing turtledoves, which was hung near the entrance. The guests sat at a large open table and in the centre was a huge cake decorated with tiny electric lights and topped with a miniature bride and bridegroom. During the supper a travesty on the Biddle-Duke nuptials was shown in moving pictures, giving the humorous details of the preparation for the wedding and those who are to participate, much to the surprise of the guests.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. David Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Leonadrd Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Speicher, the Misses Caroline Fuller, Luck Stokes, Florence Gilbert, Constance McCall, Ellen Yuille, Ella McCall, and Katherine Hill.

Also Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Malcolm Meacham, Henry Tucker, Russell E. Tucker, Jr., Theodore Crane, Quentin Feitner, Edwin V. Kane, Joseph White, John Cole, Jr., Holland Judkins, James H. Fair, William Sturgis, Tunbridge Fox, Esmond O'Brien, and J. Van Deventer Crisp.

WASHINGTON WAR TABLEAUX

Women's Party for Constructive Peace to Depict War Horrors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mrs. Christian Hemmick, whose latest play, "The Opium Pipe," has been given twice in a fortnight, has arranged with Colonel W. W. Harts, U. S. A., for a public exhibition of the wa rtableaux, which were a part of the program in which her play appeared. These living pictures, with prominent men and women of society as the principals, will be given at the base of the Washington Monument on the evening of Decoration Day.

The exhibition is an effort on the part of rMs. Hemmick and her associates of the Women's Party for Constructive Peace to educate the young of the country to the horrors of war.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins entertained at dinner this evening in compliment to Miss Julia Goldsborough and aMtthew Tilghman Johnston, whose marriage will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Commodore Archibald I. Davis, U. S. N., and Mrs. Davis have returned from a short visit to Boston. Commodore Davis has taken a cottage at Watch Hill, R. I., for the Summer.

Mrs. Robert R. Hitt, who for many years has passed each season in Europe, will join the Washington colony at Newport, where she has taken a cottage. Other Washingtonians to pass the Summer in Newport, in addition to Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff and Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riaño, will include Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mrs. H. E. G. Slater, Mrs. William F. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Haque, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Robert McCormick, and Miss Martha Codman.

Mrs. Richard Townsend, who had a house at Newport last season, will not return there, as she proposes resuming her residence at Bar Harbor.

Mrs. John B. Henderson has leased her villa at Bar Harbor, and will pass the Summer nearer Washington.

Mrs. Hunt Slater will go to her Bar Harbor cottage for the season on June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, who left Washington in March for a cruise on their new yacht, the Owera, to last until mid-Summer, are reported to have curtailed their travels, and will join Mrs. Gerry's mother, Mrs. Richard Townsend, in Washington the last of the month. Mr. and Mrs. Gerry made the trip to San Francisco on the Owera, going via the Panama Canal.

Marie Carbo to Wed W. R. Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mme. Carbo, widow of the former Minister from Ecuador, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Angelica Carbo, to Willis Roscoe Jones of Baltimore. Mme. Carbo and her daughters are making their home in Washington, where the wedding is expected to take place in the Autumn. The bride-elect made her début during her late father's term as Minister to the United States, and has continued a member of the diplomatic circle and the Washington and Baltimore colony in the Blue Mountains, where her family has a Summer home.

Mr. Jones is a graduate of the University of Maryland and member of the Baltimore bar.

Bassett-Cossenas Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Marie Sophia Cossenas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Cossenas of 110 West Eighty-eighth Street to Harry Franklin Bassett of Philadelphia, Penn., took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 637 West End Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work performed the ceremony.

The bride's sister, Miss Olga Cossenas, was maid of houor and only attendant. Alexander Crow, 3d, of Philadepphia was Mr. Bassett's best man. The ushers included George, Edward, and Nicholas Cossenas, brothers of the bride, and R. Barrington Tschudy of Philadelphia. The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, with Mrs. Bourne and Howard Bourne, are spending the week on their yacht Alberta, that formerly belonged to King Albert of Belgium. The yacht is lying off West Eighty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer, who spent the late Spring at Atlantic City, have gone to Mohonk Lake. Mr. Falconer, who is the oldest living member of the Union eLague Club, celebrated his 85th birthday last month.

The wedding of Mrs. Dorothy Clark, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins Clark, and Clinton G. Abbott, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, West Sixty-ninth Street, and a small reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, 21 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Mrs. W. A. Hamilton of 177 East Six- from Cleveland, Ohio, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry L. Kaufman, who is accompanying her mother to New York for a fortnight's stay. Mrs. Kaufman was Miss Hope Hamilton, and her marriage took place last January.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boardman Kerr have gone to Yuma Farms, Napoheck, N. Y., to spend the remainder of the Spring season.

Frederick Huntington Babcock, who is to marry Miss Dorothy Doubleday at Oyster Bay tomorrow, will have his brother, Harold Babcock, as his best man, and the ushers are to be Donald Babcock, Clarence Stetson, Philip Johnson, Stewart Johnson, and Felix and Nelson Doubleday, brothers of the bride.

Miss Marjory Jean Munson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Munson of Wallingford, Conn., and Rosewell Graves Rolston, son of William H. Rolston of 222 West Fifty-ninth Street, whose engagement was announced last month, were married last Saturday in Wallingford, the Rev. Arthur P. Greenleaf officiating.

WANTS FIGURES ON CANCER.

Director of the Census Plans to Get Fuller Details.

The Director of the Census recently announced plans which promise an important extension of our knowledge of cancer. At the suggestion of the American Society for the Control of Cancer he has ordered the publication of the mortality statistics of this disease in much fuller detail than hitherto. As soon as the 1914 returns are received from the States and cities which make up the United States registration area, they will be made the subject of a special cancer monograph.

When the figures are subsequently published in the annual report of the Division of Vital Statistics, the deaths from cancer will be grouped under some thirty headings, instead of only seven as heretofore. This means that the returns of deaths from malignant disease will be classified by parts and organs of the body affected, as in the standard reports of the Registrar General of England and Wales. While this change may not at first appear to be of consequence to the public, it has practical bearings that may prove of considerable importance.

This detailed analysis of cancer mortality in the United States is expected to bring out new and useful information as to the prevalence of the disease, and thereby contribute to the better understanding of its controllable features. Such a study as the Census Bureau proposes to make should also throw clearer light on the question of whether or not cancer is really increasing, according to students of the disease. The foremost authorities have repeatedly urged that this question can be scientifically answered only by studying separately the facts in regard to each of the many forms and sites of malignant disease.

The last report of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund again warns the public to disregard statements of the increase or decrease of cancer as a whole, but to seek light rather from comparing the figures for cancer of the stomach, cancer of the tongue, cancer of the breast, &c., for successive years. By the progressive action of the Director of the Census the detailed information as to the parts of the body affected, on which such studies can be made, will now be made public for the first time in the official statistics of the United States.

Tennessee Man Gets $5,000 Place.

Dr. Lucius P. Brown, State Food and Drug Commissioner of Tennessee, was appointed Director of the Bureau of Food Inspection in the Department of Health at a salary of $5,000 yesterday. He will resign his post in the South and take up his duties at once. He succeeds Dr. Marion B. McMillan. When Commissioner Goldwater had the position made a civil service one six months ago, in a nation-wide system of advertising authorities on health matters throughout the country were invited to take the examination. Dr. Brown passed first, with Dr. McMillan second, and a Kentucky expert third.

Benefit for Bohemia War Sufferers.

An entertainment is to be held at the Plaza tomorrow evening by the New York Czech Relief Association, the proceeds to be devoted to the war sufferers in Bohemia. The ballroom is to be transformed into a village street in Bohemia, and there will be folk dances in costume and other attractive features of Bohemian life.

Among the patrons and patronesses are Professor W. S. Monroe, Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. R. Burnham Moffat, Mrs. Ida Brodsky, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. John Lynch, and Dr. David Geringer.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following plays are to be seen in the New York theatres: "A Full House," in the Candler; "It Pays to Advertise," in the Cohan Theatre; "Under Cover," in the Cort Theatre; "The Song of Songs," in the Eltinge Theatre; "A Celebrated Case," with star cast, in the Empire Theatre; "Twin Beds," in the Fulton Theatre; "Mam'zelle Nitouche," in the Century Lyceum; "Chin-Chin," with Montgomery and Stone, in the Globe; "The Lie," with Margaret Illington, in the Harris Theatre; Lew Kelly and the Behman company in a special burlesque production, in the Columbia; "The Natural Law," in the Republic. In the Liberty and Astor Theatres, respectively, feature films entitled "The Birth of a Nation" and "The Eternal City" are being shown.

The new program in the Palace Theatre includes, in addition to Eva Tanguay in songs and costumes calculated to be unusual, Paul Armstrong's playlet, "Woman Proposes," with Ruth Allen in the principal role; Lillian Goldsmith and company in a dancing novelty, entitled "The Lorelei"; the Casinos, particularly graceful exponents of Spanish dancing; Ben Welch in one of his character monologues, and Florence Tempest and Donald McDonald in a condensed musical comedy called "One of the Boys."

Among the entetainers on the new bill in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre are Alexander and Scott, Bronte and Aldwell, and Ramond and Heider. Percy Waram and company in a dramatization of W. W. Jacobs's merry tale, "The Bo'sum's Mate," is the featured number in Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. In the Fifty-eighth Street house a musical number entitled "A Split of Good Fellowship," given by the Hoyt Quartet, heads the bill. Hardeen performs feats with handcuffs in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre.

The Lexington Players gave Bayard Veiller's melodrama, "Within the Law," as their second offering in Hammerstein's Lexington Avenue Opera House yesterday. Frances Ferne and William Corbett were seen in the principal roles.

The Girls from the Follies Company in "The Lady Pirates," a burlesque, is the attraction this week in the Olympic Theatre.

"Brother Officers," an arrangement for the screen of the military melodrama first acted in the Empire Theatre some years ago with William Faversham and Margaret Anglin as the stars, is the feature film being projected in the Strand Theatre this week. Henry Emley acted Mr. Faversham's role before the camera. New travel, scientific, and comedy pictures are included on the program.

"In the Days of Famine," by James Oliver Curwood, a story of hardships in the Far North, is the principal item on the Vitagraph Theatre's new program. The picture abounds in beautiful views of the frozen North. The second installment of the new Vitagraph serial, "The Goddess," is being shwon.

Clyde Fitch's drama, "The Moth and the Flame,' has been made into a moving picture by the Famous Players' Company, and is being shown this week in the Broadway Theatre. The program also includes new South American travel views, animated cartoons, and topical pictures.

In the Eighty-first Street Theatre "The Middlemen," with Albert Chevalier in the principal role, is the feature film for the first half of the week.

"Hypocrites," a film in making which more than the usual amount of imagination has been employed, is the offering in the Alhambra Theatre.

Brooklyn Amusements.

In the Orpheum Theatre, Fiske O'Hara, Cecil Cunningham, and Rooney and Bent are the featured entertainers this week. Miss Cunningham and Mr. O'Hara sing, the former's program being composed principally of airs of the popular variety, while the latter employs his lyric tenor voice on Irish ballads. Rooney and Bent give one of their bright skits of song and dance.

Taylor Granville and Laura Pierpont are to be seen in a dramatic playlet by Mr. Granville entitled "The Yellow Streak," in the Bushwick Theatre. "The Red Fox Trot" is a travesty on the dancing craze presented by George Howell and company. Foster Ball and Ford West give their familiar sketch, "In the Days of '61," as another feature.

The new program in the Prospect Theatre includes Bessie Clayton's dancing novelty, in which she contrasts the dances of several generations; a Southern comedy playlet by Edgar Allan Woolf, entitled "A Dixie Elopement," and harles Ahearn and his troupe of comedy cyclists.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic lines sailing today, and some of those booked to leave on them, are:

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—J. Irving Baer, Mrs. B. Bays, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Grullemans, Miss Johanna Hofer, Mr. and Mrs. Koster, Jr., J. J. Phelan, J. E. Schlatter, and Miss C. M. van Vollenhorn.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. E. Auvray, Dr. G. Aubry, J. A. Amsterdam, Mrs. M. Billard, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bristol, R. Bound, Mrs. M. Bressler-Bailly, Miss E. Bressler-Bailly, Joseph Colin, Miss L. Chadwick, G. Chevalier, Mrs. J. Chambert, Mrs. P. Ducuing, A. K. Griggs, M. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Griggs, Mrs. J. Hopper, Mrs. M. H. Harriman, W. I. Johnson, Miss E. B. Kilham, Mrs. E. Tentrel, Miss E. Lee, Professor Wesley Lambert, W. E. Lee, G. McHenry, B. B. Moore, Mrs. J. Morat, Miss M. Moore, T. Prestigi, F. H. Perkins, Charles Pressley, J. H. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. T. Riviere, W. D. Ruggles, Charles R. Simonet, and L. Sharp.

ORDUNA, (Liverpool.)—E. B. Byrne, R. B. Pollitt, Walter R. Creighton, Hugh Creighton, A. W. Grundy, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Porter, Miss E. Leslie Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reed, J. H. Hawley, and G. T. Wilson.

JAPANESE PRINCESS WEDS IN SPLENDOR

Youngest Sister of the Emperor Becomes the Bride of a Soldier Prince.

AMERICANS AT CEREMONY

First Great Court Event in Tokio Since End of Mourning for Empress Haruko.

TOKIO, May 18.—A brilliant court wedding took place here today when Princess Yasu, the youngest sister of the Emperor, was united in marriage to Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, who is attached to the Second Army Division of the empire.

This was the first great court event since the close of the mourning period for the Empress Haruko. It was notable also as inaugurating a season of court and national gayety which will find its climax in the great accession ceremonies at Kyoto in November.

Attired in a magnificent kimono and court hakama of double-folded crimson silk, and carrying a fan of the sacred binoki wood, the Princess was driven from the Kasumigaseki detached palace to the Imperial Palace, where she was joined by Prince Naruhiko. There, before the ancestral shrine, the wedding ceremony was performed by a court ritualist.

All the imperial princes and princesses were present, and the American Chargé d'Affaires, George Post Wheeler, and Mrs. Wheeler were among the guests. Subsequently the bride and bridegroom were escorted before the Emperor and Empress for felicitations. The Emperor gave a wedding feast for them.

In accordance with tradition, the bride and bridegroom visited the ancestral shrines at Ise, the Emperor Jimmu's mausoleum at Unebi, and the tombs of the Emperor Mutsuhito and the Empress Haruko at Momoyama, near Kyoto.

The couple will live at Sendai, where the Prince has his commission.

EXAMINED 15,332 RATS.

British Investigators Found 35 Infected with Plague.

In view of the admitted importance of the rat in the transmission of plague, the study of this disease among rodents has become quite as necessary from the point of view of preventive hygiene as is the management of the human cases when they arise. A decade or two ago the investigation of disease among such lowly animals would have seemed a gratuitous inquiry, interesting from a purely scientific aspect, but without any direct application to the problems of public health. Modern knowledge has, however, taught the unsuspected significance of work along these lines.

In a recently published report to the Local Government Board of England on rat plague in East Anglia during the period from July to October, 1911, the magnitude of a single campaign is shown. During four months 15,332 rats were examined for plague infection—a task itself of no mean proportions. Thirty-five of the rats were found to be plague infected. Twenty-seven premises were found to harbor plague-infected rats. The places were all within an area previously pronounced to be infected.

"An economic as well as hygienic advantage in the anti-rat crusade is shown by this English investigation," says The Journal of the American Medical Association. "The rat destruction, which has been maintained by local enterprise for somewhat more than a year, had, in many localities, appreciably diminished the rat population."

TEST HEAT AND HUMIDITY.

Columbia Investigators Find They Diminish Working Power.

What constitutes a vitiated atmosphere, and wherein are the depressing effects of "bad" air to be found? Of late, temperature and humidity rather than abnormal quantities of the respired gases, carbon dioxide, and oxygen, or the presence of harmful expired organic products of respiration, have been held responsible for the untoward consequences of living under conditions of poor ventilation.

Drs. Lee and Scott of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University recently have reported definite objective signs of physical inefficiency in individuals subjected to an atmosphere of high humidity and high temperature. Measurements were made on the working capacity—that is, the total amount of work which excised muscles of animals are capable of doing before exhaustion sets in.

The subjects were kept, to cite a specific illustration, at 21 centigrade, (69.8 fahrenheit,) with an approximate humidity of 54 per cent., in one case, and at 33 centigrade, (91.4 fahrenheit,) with a humidity of 89 per cent., in the other. The contrasts here quoted represent the distinctions between comfortable atmospheric conditions and the air of a hot, humid Summer day. As an outcome, there was a marked diminution in both the amount of work performed and the period of working power under the influence of high temperature and humidity. Under these conditions, furthermore, the body temperature also rose somewhat.

The facts thus cited, in the opinion of The Journal of the American Medical Association, confirm by the unbiased testimony of direct experiment what the sensations and psychic responses of man have long since intimated.

KING OF GREECE WORSE.

High Fever Develops as Result of Attack of Pleurisy.

LONDON, May 17.—The Greek Legation here has received this bulletin from Athens.

"Yesterday evening the feverish condition of King Constantine increased. His temperature registered 102 degrees Fahrenheit, his pulse was 112, and his respiration 22."

PARIS, May 17.—The condition of King Constantine has become more serious, says a dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency. Since noon today his fever has become higher and it has been accompanied by restlessness.

The King of Greece has been ill for more than a week. A recent dispatch said his cold had turned into pleurisy. It is not expected that he will be able to attend to State business for some time.

John R. Dos Passos's Wife Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Through an error in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES on May 15 it was said that Mrs. Lucy Addison Sprigg Dos Passos, who died in Washington that day, was the widow of John D. Dos Passos. John R. Dos Passos, the distinguished New York lawyer, is living. The dispatch should have said that Mrs. Dos Passos was the wife of Mr. Dos Passos.

Prof. Murray Anthony Potter.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—The death of Professor Murray Anthony Potter, head of the Spanish Department and Assistant Professor of Reman Languages at Harvard University, was announced tonight. He died late today at Lancaster of blood poisoning. Professor Potter was on a year's leave of absence. He received his preparatory education at Lancaster and entered Harvard in 1891, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1895. Later he was graduated from the School of Arts and Sciences, and received the degree of A. M. in 1897, and two years later that of Ph.D. His home was at 191 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

GEORGE H. RUSSEL DEAD.

Ex-President of the American Bankers' Association Was 67.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—George Howard Russel, President of the People's State Bank of Detroit and a former President of the American Bankers' Association, died at his home here today. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Russel was born in Detroit and entered the employ of the Gaylord Iron Company, when he was 16 years old. Later he became yard foreman of the Detroit & Lake Superior Iron Manufacturing Company, and in 1868 became Secretary and Treasurer of the Detroit Car Works and the Hamatramck Iron Works. In 1878, with Walter S. Russel, he organized the Russel Wheel & Foundry Company, of which he became President. Following this he became interested in banking and in 1889 was elected President of the State Savings Bank, which was consolidated with the People's Savings Bank, under the name of the People's State Bank, of which he became President.

He was also Vice President of the Russel Wheel and Foundry Company, the Great Lakes Engineering Works, and a Director of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, and the American Car and Foundry Company of New York. Besides these he was a Director of the Detroit City Gas Company, the Canada Life Assurance Company and Treasurer of the Detroit United Railway.

Mr. Russel was elected President of the American Bankers Association in 1898. He was a member of the Detroit Club, the Country Club of Detroit, the Yondotega Club, the Old Club, the Witenagemote Club, and the Fine Arts Society. He left a widow and three children.

A. W. Neumann Dies Suddenly.

August W. Neumann, Vice President and one of the founders of the Ridgewood National Bank of Brooklyn, died yesterday at 2 Rector Street, where he had gone to make a business call. He was taken ill in the offices of Paskus, Gordon & Hyman, and died while Dr. Sweeney was trying to revive him. Mr. Neumann was for twenty years the Treasurer of the Frank Brewing Company. His home was at 2,300 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, and his widow survives him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ALINE M. D. STICHT, wife of John Sticht, and one of the oldest members of St. Peter's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, died on Sunday at her residence, 175 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, in her 74th year. She was a native of Germany and a resident of Brooklyn for more than half a century.

HENRY LANE, a civil war veteran, and for the last twenty years employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Sunday at his home, 102 Norman Street, East Orange, N. J., aged 73 years. Mr. Lane served throughout the war and was wounded three times in battle.

CHRISTIAN SCHMELZLA, 75 years old, proprietor of a hotel in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, for many years, is dead in his home, 166 Meeker Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET KELLY, 72 years old, wife of Michael Kelly, died yesterday at her residence, 524 Coney Island Avenue, Flatbush. Besides her husband, she left a son, Thomas, a mounted policeman of the Flatbush precinct.

DANIEL COLLINS, who, before his retirement, was for many years with the dry goods firm of William H. Langley & Co., is dead at his home, 141 Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

Mrs. MARY CLYNE, wife of Edmund F. Clyne, in the stationery business, died on Saturday at her residence, 104 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 55 years of age.

DANIEL K. MORRELL, Sr., 86 years old, a retired farmer and an old resident of Jamaica, L. I., died at his home in that village on Sunday. He is survived by a dughter and three sons.

GEORGE WATTIS, 77 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I., last Saturday. He was born in England March 10, 1839, came here at the age of 2, and at the outbreak of the war enlisted as a private in Rush's Lancers of Philadelphia. He served for three years, receiving wounds shortly before Gettysburg, which made him a cripple for life. Previous to retiring from business Mr. Wattis was a manufacturer of mirrors in this city.

Professor LEWIS C. WOOLEY, for forty-five years a teacher and principal in the public schools in Trenton, N. J., died at his home there yesterday, aged 81 years. He retired two years ago. A blood clot on the brain was the immediate cause of death.

Mrs. ALICE BALDWIN, wife of George E. Baldwin, who for many years was a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, died yesterday at her home in Twenty-ninth Street, Beechhurst, Whitestone, L. I., aged 61 years. Besides her husband she left four sons and two daughters.

RUDOLPH C. KELLER, Vice President of the Colonial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, and a former State Bank Examiner, died on Sunday at his home in that city. He was 34 years old, and was also a Director in the Michigan Avenue Trust Company, the North Avenue State Bank, the North Shore Trust Company, and the State Bank of Italy.

Judge JAMES PHELAN of the Recorder's Court of Detroit, Mich., died on Saturday at his home in that city, in his sixtieth year. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1889, and four years later was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue. He was elected Recorder in 1906 and re-elected three years ago.

Mrs. JAMES SCHERMERHORN, wife of the publisher of The Detroit Times, died on Sunday at her home in that city. She was widely known as a public speaker, and was the daughter of Isaac Gray and Mrs. Rebecca C. Jenkins of Oswego, N. Y. Mrs. Schermerhorn was born in 1864, and was a graduate of the New York State Normal School.

First Lieutenant CLARENCE K. LYMAN, Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., died yesterday from a fractured skull received in a polo game in Honolulu, Hawaii, on Satuday, when he collided with Walter Dillingham. He was a native of Honolulu, and was appointed to the Military Academy in 1901. Lieutenant Lyman was graduated from the Mounted Service School in 1910, and was promoted to be a First Lieutenant in 1911. His two brothers are in the army, one being First Lieutenant Albert K. Lyman of the Engineer Corps and the other Second Lieutenant Charles B. Lyman of the Second Infantry.

MARK SCHWARTZ, one of the oldest merchants of Poughkeepsie, died on Sunday at his home in that city. He was 68 years old, and had been in business for forty-eight years. His widow and two daughters survive him.

WILLIAM A. COLLENDER, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office at Keene, N. H., where he made his home, died on the White Star steamship Canopic while en route to Italy, according to information received here yesterday. He was a grandson of H. W. Collender, one of the founders of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, and was in his thirty-eighth year.

Mrs. ANNA WOOD McPHERSON, widow of Daniel McPherson, a brother of the late Senator McPherson, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward F. Low, 220 East Dudley Street, Westfield, N. J., in her sixty-seventh year. She was a native of Woodport and came from an old New Jersey family, her father being the late William Wood of Woodport.

TOWNSEND FRAZEE, 25 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Frazee of 43 Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died Sunday night at his home. Mr. Frazee was graduated from the Montclair Academy. For the last four years he had been the Treasurer of the North Essex Realty Company. He was a member of the Montclair Club and the Glen Ridge Country Club.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LIVINGSTON.—To Mr. and Mrs. George Livingston, twins—a boy and a girl.

Married

ROLSTON—MUNSON.—At Wallingford, Conn., on Saturday, May 15, 1915, by the Rev. Arthur P. Greenleaf, Marjory Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Douglas Munson, to Rosewell Graves Rolston.

SELIG—LEVY.—On Monday, May 17, 1915, Samson Selig to Helene Hellbrun Levy.

WAIXEL—SHANFIELD.—May 17, by the Rev. Dr. Stolz, Rebecca Bessie Shanfield to Isaac H. Waixel at Chicago, Ill.

WEIS—HESSBERG.—At the Biltmore, on Sunday, May 16, by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, May S. Hessberg to Walter M. Weis.

Brooklyn.

BRADY—COOKE.—May 16, Cornelia Van A. Cooke to Paul E. Brady.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

Died

ALLAN.—Nellie, widow of the late William G. Allen and daughter of Clement D. and Catharine Ellen Hancox, aged 63. Funeral private.

BARNES.—At Grand Rapids, Mich., on Saturday, May 15, Edward Harding Barnes, in his fifty-sixth year; beloved husband of Laura A. Schultz, and son of the late Oliver W. and Louise Harding Barnes. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 479 Fountain Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday afternoon, May 18.

BARNES.—Susan Bainbridge, wife of the late John S. Barnes, at her residence, 10 East 79th St., early Sunday morning, May 16. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, the 18th, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 15, 1915, at his residence, 32 East 35th St., New York City, Waldron Post, beloved husband of Isabella Mary Wright and son of the late James M. and Julia E. Brown, in his 68th year. Funeral services to be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Tuesday, May 18, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—Elizabeth Edwards, wife of the late James E. Edwards. Funeral services at her late home, 420 55th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Tuesday, May 18. Interment private.

FRAZEE.—At his residence, 43 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., Sunday, May 16, 1915, Townsend Frazee, in his 26th year. Funeral services will be held from his home on Wednesday, May 19, on arrival train leaving Hoboken 12:51. Carriages in waiting.

GAINES.—At Dayton, Ohio, on May 17, William Ely Gaines. Services at Boonton, N. J., Wednesday afternoon on arrival of one (1) o'clock train from New York.

GOGGINS.—On May 17, at her residence, 400 West 148th St., Elizabeth Goggins. Funeral May 19. Interment private.

GOSLAR.—Gustave, on May 16, Gustave Goslar, husband of the late Carrie Goslar, nee Hahn; beloved father of Florence G. Oppenheimer, brother of Emma, Adele, Herman, Mrs. Bertha Klein, and Mrs. M. M. Cohen of Toronto. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services Tuesday, May 18, at 9 A. M. sharp, from his late residence, 148 West 88th. Interment at Philadelphia, Penn. Omit flowers. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

HANCE.—At Dover, N. J., Charles F. S. Hance. Funeral services at his late home, 53 Lincoln Av., Wednesday, May 19, at

HOGAN.—Suddenly, on May 16, 1915, at Rye, N. Y., Jefferson Hogan, beloved husband of Mary Parsons Hogan, in his 52d year. Services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Wednesday morning, May 19, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HOXIE.—William E., aged 83 years, suddenly, May 16, at his late residence, 1,317 Dean St. Funeral services at the Tompkins Av. Congregational Church parish house, McDonough St., near Tompkins Av., Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

HOXIE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an EMERGENT COMMUNICATION of the lodge to be held at the Parish house of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, McDonough St., near Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of holding MASONIC SERVICE over the remains of our late brother, WILLIAM E. HOXIE.

W. CURTIS OTTERSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

HUNGERFORD.—On Sunday, Emiline A. Hungerford. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Pibball, 37 Sterling St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

KENNEDY.—At Kingston, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Eliza B. Gilbert, wife of the late Dr. David Kennedy. Funeral from the residence, 10 East Chestnut St., on Thursday at 4 P. M.

KETCHAM.—Suddenly, at Tupper Lake, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Frank Vermilyea Ketcham, son of Mary A. and the late George E. Ketcham of Yonkers. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KREISMAN.—Newman, beloved husband of Martha and father of Samuel, Leo, Hugo, Milton, and Florence. Funeral from his late residence, 530 West 144th St., at 11 A. M., Tuesday. Peoria (Ill.) papers please copy.

LACHNER.—On May 15, 1915, Margaretha Lachner, beloved mother of William J. Lachner. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 571 West 173d St., thence to Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av. Mass 10 o'clock.

LANAHAN.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, May 17, 1915, Genevieve Turner Lanahan, beloved wife of Henry Lanahan. Funeral services will be held at her home, 9 Essex St., Wednesday, May 19, at 3:30 P. M.

LEEMING.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 16, 1915, Margaret, widow of John Leeming, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. N. F. Vought, 2,194 Andrews Av., (University Heights.) Funeral private. Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) papers please copy.

McPHERSON.—On Monday, May 17, 1915, Anna Wood, widow of the late Daniel McPherson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 220 East Dudley Av., Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, May 19, 1915, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

MATHEWS.—In Cambridge, Mass., May 15, Carroll Schuyler, son of Ferdinand Schuyler and Caroline Augusta Mathews, aged 20 years 11 months.

MERRIAM.—On Sunday, May 16, at 119 West 92d St., Louise Oley, wife of the late Augustus Chapman Merriam. Funeral service at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Tuesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock. Interment private, at Utica, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY.—On Sunday, May 16, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Montgomery, widow of the late James Montgomery. Private funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Babcock, 580 East 28th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock. Canadian papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—On Monday, May 17, 1915, H. Raymond, beloved husband of May Campbell Newman. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Newburg, N. Y.

ODELL.—At Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Zelma Bonnett, daughter of Lauretta and the late Dyckman Odell. Funeral services will be held at the Old Dutch Church, at Sleepy Hollow, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

POLLARD.—On Sunday, May 16, 1915, at the Home for Aged Men and Couples, at 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, Isaac D. Pollard. Funeral services at the Home on Tuesday, May 18, at 3 P. M.

RICHTER.—On May 17, at her residence, 472 Central Park West, Amelia, widow of Morris Richter, in her 80th year. Funeral services Thursday, May 20, at 1:30 P. M.

RIDGWAY.—At his residence, 4 West 95th St., Manhattan, May 15, 1915, Charles Wolbert Ridgway, son of the late Joseph S. and Margaret Ridgway. Services at his late residence, at 8:15 P. M., Tuesday, May 18.

SHWARTZ.—Mark, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., husband of Julia R. Shwartz and father of Mrs. George B. Salberg and Mrs. Samuel Jackson. Funeral at his late residence, 25 Dwight St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

THERIOTT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post No. 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.: Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late Comrade Charles J. Theriott from Church of the Resurrection, 152d St., near 7th Av., at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, May 18. No ritual. Citizen's dress with badge.

FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

ACKERMAN.—Emma, 524 Wales Av., Bronx, May 16, aged 36.

BARUCH.—Adolph, 287 West 150th St., May 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DOELLING.—George P., May 16. Funeral 160 East 126th St., private.

GORMLEY.—Edward F., 323 East 69th St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HERLIHY.—Margaret, 403 East 22d St., May 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LACHNER.—Margaretha, 571 West 173d St., May 15, aged 66.

LUGER.—Henry, 332 West 131st St., May 15. Funeral today.

MOORE.—John B., 312 West 117th St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Agnes, 817 Park Av., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PAIGE.—Lillian, 20 East 127th St., May 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PETERSON.—Walter G., 825 Washington St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RIEFFEL.—John, May 15, aged 60. Funeral 954 Amsterdam Av. today, 1 P. M.

ROLLER.—K. Louis, 1,478 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, May 15.

RYAN.—Margaret, 225 East 96th St., May 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TAIT.—Alice, 317 West 37th St., May 16. Funeral notice later.

TARLTON.—James N., May 15. Funeral 150 West 13th St.

THERIOTT.—Charles J., 928 Ogden Av., Bronx, May 16. Funeral today, 10:20 A. M.

VAN HORNE.—Alice E., 142 Manhattan Av., May 16. Funeral today.

VERNEY.—John J., 301 West 120th St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WELSH.—Mary A., 409 West 25th St., May 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Annie, 67 Penn St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—Mary C., 194 Snyder Av., May 16. Funeral notice later.

CAREY.—Patrick, 14 Duffield St., May 17, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DALY.—John F., 728 Hicks St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow.

DOYLE.—Edward M., 40 Ormond Place, May 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DURKIN.—Patrick J., 205 Adelphi St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DURWELLER.—John, 1,947 Broadway, May 16, aged 52. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

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Brassieres	.65 to 4.95
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Died

EVANS.—Beatrice, 208 Lincoln Av., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EWEN.—Robert H., 44 India St., May 15, aged 60.

FINCK.—Anna, 88 Saratoga Av., May 15. Funeral today, private.

FORD.—Mary, 361 Baltic St., May 16, aged 8. Funeral today.

FRANK.—Louis J., 1,359 76th St., May 15, aged 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Ellen, St. Peter's Hospital, May 15, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEICHMAN.—Lena, 1,870 Grove St., May 15, aged 29.

HASLOCHER.—Jane, 1,251 Jefferson Av., May 16, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HOOGSTRAAT.—Edris, 63 Sumpter St., May 15. Funeral today.

HOXSEY.—William E., 1,317 Dean St., May 16, aged 83.

HUNGERFORD.—Emeline A., 37 Sterling St., May 16. Funeral service today.

KEHOE.—Mary A., 87 Hill St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—James, 106 3d St., May 16.

KELLY.—Margaret, 524 Coney Island Av., May 17. Funeral tomorrow.

LYONS.—John J., 351 Winthrop St., May 16, aged 38. Funeral today.

McBRIDE.—Mary E., 130 Prospect St., May 16, aged 41.

McDERMOTT.—John, 1,520 Bedford Av., May 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARGRIE.—Frederick G., 756 Madison St., May 16.

MONTGOMERY.—Elizabeth L., 580 East 28th St., May 16.

MORAN.—Michael, 158 23d St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow.

NONNENMACKER.—Ernest, 155 Greenpoint Av., May 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OLIPHANT.—Ann, 398 Bond St., May 16, aged 62.

REARDON.—Margaret, 100 Vanderbilt Av., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—John J., Holy Family Hospital, May 15. Funeral today.

SCHMITTHENNER.—Leonora, 1,084 Bushwick Av., May 15.

SCHMELZA.—Christian, 166 Meeker Av., May 15, aged 75. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHAW.—Rosina, Long Island State Hospital, May 15.

SCHWENKE.—Metha, 79 Sutton St., May 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEERIN.—Clara A., 746 Carroll St., May 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Elizabeth W., 148 Carroll St., May 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STICHT.—Aline, 175 Kosciusko St., May 16, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow.

TAYLOR.—Harmy, 629 Eastern Parkway, May 16, aged 86.

THIELMANN.—Herman, 1,050 Herkimer St., May 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VANDERHOEF.—Helen V., 19 Gunther Place, May 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WAFFER.—Margaret, 83 McDougal St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOODINGTON.—Mary E., 84 Marion St., May 16. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

DEBEVOISE.—George L., Jamaica, May 16, aged 19. Funeral service today.

FREER.—George W., Flushing, May 15, aged 74.

HAAS.—John W., Maspeth, May 15, aged 69.

HEMMER.—Adam, Maspeth, May 17, aged 54. Funeral May 20.

McCABE.—John J., Jamaica, May 15, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MORRELL.—Daniel K., Sr., Jamaica, May 16. Funeral notice later.

NEWCOMBE.—Benn R., Ozone Park, May 15. Funeral today noon.

In Memoriam

CHERONNET-CHAMPOLLION.—Killed in action on March 23, in the Forest of Le Pretre, France, Andre Cheronnet-Champollion, beloved husband of Adelaide Cheronnet-Champollion, in the 35th year of his age. Memorial service in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Thursday afternoon, May 20, at 4 o'clock.

HARVARD CLUB
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Seats will be reserved for members of the Harvard Club at the memorial services for Andre Cheronnet-Champollion, 1902, on Thursday, May 20, at 4 P. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church. Members will meet in front of the Church at 3:50 P. M.

LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

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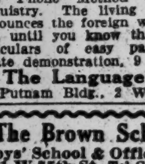

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MAY HURT OUR BUSINESS

Possibility of a Cession of Some of Germany's Former Islands to Nippon.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, April 15.—The Japanese are out to possess themselves of the South Sea trade, which, thanks to German colonial ineptitude, the Germans let lie fallow; and to possess themselves as well of the Australian trade, which thanks to the war, Germany has let fall probably not to recover.

Thanks, too, to the Australian-Japanese rapprochement they are in a fair way to accomplish not only these ends but also to cut into the American-Australian trade. The new Australian tariff will probably operate against them to the same extent as it will against American exporters, but the alert business men of Nippon have gained a foothold in the Antipodes, which but for the war they would never have had, and they have the advantage over the Americans of cheaper labor and a mercantile marine.

For some time past trade between the Commonwealth and the Far East—especially Japan—has been going ahead by leaps and bounds. This was noticeable before the outbreak of the war, and since that event augmented traffic has followed almost as a matter of course. There are now more steamers loading for business between Japan and the Commonwealth than ever before. During this month and May, in addition to the usual steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which carry the Japanese mail and touch at Northern Australian ports, Sydney and Melbourne, several boats will load in Australia for the Far East, while the local agents of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have just received word that a large cargo boat of that line is being dispatched to Australia this month. The Tango Maru recently brought a heavy cargo for Sydney and other Australian cities and goods for transhipment to New Zealand, Fiji, New Caledonia and other Pacific Islands. Among her passengers were several Japanese commercial travelers who have followed others—all bent on drumming up Japanese trade.

Illustrative of the keenness of the Japanese to seize every opportunity that offers profit is the fact that the Tango Maru brought several thousand empty bottles consigned to druggists in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Auckland. It appears that Japanese attempted the exportation of bottles to Australia several years ago, but, owing to the outcry made by laborites, they were obliged to give up this line of goods; but now, under conditions which are favorable to Japanese sentiment and commerce, they have revived the business. The steamer brought a heavy shipment of peanuts for Auckland, barley for Sydney and Melbourne—barley being something new in the way of Japanese exportation to Australia, but due to the severe drought from which the Commonwealth is just beginning to recover—silk, tea, rice, toys, sulphur, and cotton goods.

Bring Filipino Wares.

Cigars and hemp from the Philippines were other items in the cargo, which leads to the observation that in making Zamboanga a new port of call in that archipelago, as the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has done, the Japanese are not oblivious of the fact that American commodities may as well be carried to Australia in Japanese bottoms as in German or British.

Just before the war began the North German Lloyd and German-Australian Steamship Companies had barely entered upon a direct service to New Zealand. Such a service the Japanese now contemplate. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha thinks, it appears, that the Japanese import trade would justify the venture, but it is dubious respecting return cargoes. It is likely that in the future Japan will buy largely increased quantities of New Zealand wool and will become a purchaser of Dominion butter, fruit, fish, (if the Dominion develops its fishing industries as it had planned to do,) and lumber. The whole matter will be the subject of inquiry by a Japanese trade commission which will visit New Zealand.

A point worth mentioning regarding the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's projected service to New Zealand is that it will take in Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia. This French possession contains probably the largest nickel mines in the world, those of Canada possibly excepted, and they are reputed to be owned chiefly by interests allied with the United States Steel Corporation. At all events, the nickel ore was carried up to the war mainly by German vessels for treatment at works in Germany. Hence the object of the Japanese is obvious.

It would not be surprising after the war if Japan received the Carolines and possibly the Ladrones and the Marshalls—although it must be admitted the subject of disposal of Germany's former colonies in the Pacific is purely conjectural. But whatever flag waves over them after peace has been restored, the Japanese have not lost any time in sensing their commercial potentialities. This is especially true of the Carolines, which the Japanese look upon wishfully not only because the islands lie relatively near them and possession of them would be partial compensation for the part Japan has played in the war, but also because, according to the opinions of many ethnologists and Japanese popular beliefs, the Japanese people are the descendants of the ancient race, whose giant forts and canals on some of the islands testify to a high stage of civilization which flourished before the supposed Pacific Empire, of which the race were a part, was submerged by the ocean.

Possibilities of the Carolines

An expert from Tokio has just been investigating the Carolines, and he reports that outside of fostering the cultivation of cocoanuts for copra and exploiting the natives in the process the German colonial authorities were too short-sighted to perceive the profit to be derived from the marine products of the group. Thus, if the Japanese gain a free hand in that archipelago, one may expect to see a lucrative business in copra arise, for until now they have been without cocoanut islands of their own and in such islands have been in a sense subject to German restrictions or Australian susceptibilities, and may also expect Oriental skill to be displayed in the way of sponge gathering and curing, fisheries, trochus gathering for button making, tortoise shell manufacturing, and trafficking in the Chinese markets in trepang (sea-slugs) and shark skin.

Ex-Governor Haber of German New Guinea had planned to educate the natives of the Carolines, Ladrones and Marshalls up to Panama hat making and mat and basket weaving by the use of the pandamus palm, but it will probably be not Germans who will do this instructing but Japanese. Whatever promises yen in the South Seas the Japanese will attempt, an earnest of which is already evident.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Keeler Art Galleries
12 Vesey St.,
NEAR BROADWAY
(Subway Station at Fulton St.)
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
For estates and private Owners,
This Day (Tuesday) at 2 P. M.
continuing each afternoon this week at same hour,
Contents of two large mansions.
Cabinet Furniture,

Rare specimens of Antique Furniture, Baby Grand Piano, Aeolian, valuable Tapestries and costly Portieres and Curtains, Solid Silverware, Copeland Chinaware, Sevres and Dresden Vases, Mirror, Carrara Marble and Bronze Statuary, Pedestals, Clock Sets, Electrolier, Cut Glassware, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Old and Modern Paintings, Beds and Mattresses, Books. In fact, nearly everything desired in a city or country home.

SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY
MR. GEO. W. KEELER.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
—WILL SELL—
Today, Tuesday, May 18, '15
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
Removed for convenience of sale,
JOBBERS' STOCK OF
Hosiery and Underwear
BATHING SUITS,

Comprising the most staple line of Balbriggan, Porosknit, Light Weight Merino, and Lisle Underwear for Men, Women, and Children. Original lines of Hosiery of every description. 50 Dozen Men's Bathing Suits. Medium weight Men's and Ladies' Sweaters.

Also a stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Suits, Waists, Silk and Linen Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Linen Suits, Etc. Also 50 Dozen Men's Up-to-date
STRAW HATS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell Thursday, May 20th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., At our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., Up-to-the-minute stock of Men's & Youths'
CLOTHING
Comprising 800 hand-tailored, snappy MEN'S SUITS
in the latest worsteds and serges, Men's Trousers, Boys' Suits, Men's Raincoats, and Spring Coats in the latest styles.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Tuesday, May 18th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Without Limit or Reserve,
Retail Stock
DRY GOODS
Consisting of 10,000 Yards
Cotton Goods, Dress Goods,
Laces, Embroideries, Turkish Towels, Bed Spreads, Bed Sets, Bed Sheets, Handkerchiefs, Table Covers, Suspenders, Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Men's Soft Hats, Pants.
Also a large line of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

AUCTION SALE.
$40,000 WORTH
OF
RAW OSTRICH
FEATHERS
on account of former purchaser.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
On This Day, TUESDAY,
May 18th, 1915,
at 539 Broadway, New York City, at 11 A. M., a large quantity of RAW OSTRICH FEATHERS, consisting of whites, feminine, blacks, drabs, spadones, &c. All goods will be sold without reserve.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN A. KLEMANN, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction a collection of postage stamps, the property of several consignors, on Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at 118 Nassau St., New York City, beginning at 8 P. M.

CANAL ZONE APPRENTICES.

Opportunities for Boys of 16 to 19 Years Are Now Offered.

To boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years are offered great opportunities at the present time in the Canal Zone. An order was recently issued by Governor Goethals to appoint apprentices at the trades represented in the Canal Zone in such numbers as the amount of work on hand or in prospect justified. The number will be fixed from time to time by the Governor.

Four years will be the regulation period of apprenticeship, and before he takes up the work each boy and his parent or guardian must sign an agreement binding him to serve a full four years unless sooner discharged, and to render full and faithful service to the Government during the period. He also agrees to do everything within his power to perfect himself in the practical and technical knowledge of his trade.

Appointments will be made by the heads of departments, and after consultation with the Superintendent of Schools the course of instruction for apprentices in each trade will be fixed by the head of the department or division in which such apprentices are employed, and will be so arranged that during the first three months the appointee will be given an opportunity to become acquainted with shop rules and with shop tools and all methods pertaining to them.

To determine the proficiency and progress of the apprentices and their eligibility for advancement in pay, they will be examined semi-annually. The marks in the examinations will be divided into: Conduct and industry, 50; manual skill, 30; written examination, 20. Seventy per cent. will be required for promotion, and no apprentice who fails to pass a satisfactory examination will be retained in employment.

In case it becomes necessary to decrease the number of apprentices because of lack of work, the discharges will be made upon approval of the Governor based upon the results of the last examination, regardless of the length of time employed.

Since the completion of the canal, trade with other countries is rapidly increasing, and the demand for young men in the Canal Zone is growing all the time. Mechanics are particularly in demand, and Governor Goethals issued the order in the hope of interesting young men in the United States.

SLIP OF THE TONGUE.

Something the Minister Said to the Undertaker.

The church people planned a surprise party for Mr. Hamilton on his fiftieth anniversary as a member of the Joyville Presbyterian Church. The congregation was to call upon Mr. Hamilton and the minister was to present him with a loving cup, or a set of Shakespeare, or something else, no matter what. When that ceremony was over, Mr. Hamilton was to surprise the minister by presenting him in the name of the congregation with a bicycle. A sort of boomerang surprise party, you see. But when Mr. Hamilton had received and acknowledged his loving cup, or whatever it was, and brought forth the bicycle and presented it to the minister, the dominie's jaw fell and he was utterly flabbergasted.

"Well, Mr. Hamilton!" he exclaimed at last. "You certainly do have a way of putting people in a hole!"

After that there were no more surprise parties in the Presbyterian circles of Joyville for several years.—Newark News.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS
VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms,
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,923 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED, for special sales, for cash, any quantity ladies', misses', and children's wearing apparel of every description; also ladies' handbags and leather goods; will buy jobs. K 23 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT ladies' and juniors' Fall coats; snappy styles; will furnish material if necessary. Call 114-116 West 27th St., 9th floor, from 8:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED, JOBS OF COTTON WAISTS, coats, suits; spot cash; quantity no object. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

LADIES' FALL SUITS AND COATS. SAMPLES WILL BE LOOKED AT EVERY MORNING FROM 10 TO 12 M., 3 EAST 17TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats, cloth and mixtures. Call with samples, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., in care of Block Purchasing Co., 1,270 Broadway.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. N. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

JOBBER looking at white net and graduation dresses. Call all week, seventh floor, 137 West 35th St.

OUT-OF-TOWN jobber open to place orders on Fall dresses; write for appointment. M 53 Times.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE looking at cloaks and coats for Fall. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits all week from 9 to 12 A. M. Top floor, 36 West 25th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT wash and silk dresses. Room 1,201, 108-110 West 34th St.

LOOKING AT ladies' Fall suits and coats; cash buyers; 8th floor. 57 E. 11th St.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

JOBS—350 suits, coats; also beach suits; $2.75 up. Solomon Bros., 45 W. 34th.

OPEN for JOBS, SUITS, and Dresses for cash. Handel's, 836 6th Av.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Fall coats. Third floor, 55 West 16th.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL DRESSES. Room 810, 64 West 35th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats and suits. 146 West 25th, twelfth floor.

LOOKING AT Fall suits, coats, and skirts. 120 W. 26th, 5th floor.

LOOKING AT FALL SUITS AND COATS. 10th, 11 West 25th.

Job Lots of Goods to Close Out.

CLOSE OUT 1,000 dresses at a price; for basement. R. and N. Dress Co., 146 W. 25th; 12th floor.

TO CLOSE OUT 400 ladies' raincoats, 300 men's top coats at sacrifice prices. J. & S. Roggen Co., 684 Broadway.

300 COATS AND SUITS to close out. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED, to call with smart Fall suits and coats, from 9 to 4 P. M. 28 West 27th St., 10th floor.

CONTRACTORS on white dresses; furnish own samples; immediate orders. Call afternoons, all week, third floor, 37 West 32d St.

CONTRACTORS on middy blouses and dresses wish more work from jobbers. M 51 Times.

JOB OF ALL wool challie, combination with organdie waists, suspender effect, at $2.25 each. Wallach Bros., 245 7th Av., corner 24th St.

For Sale.—100 oxidized clothing and cloak double racks; $6.50, worth double. A. Schapp & Sons, 394 B'way.

WE HAVE taffeta, crepe de chine, and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress Company, 134 West 37th St.

WE HAVE athletic underwear and union suits for immediate delivery. Sexton Mfg. Co., 1,161 Broadway.

LADIES' pressed hat plant, fully equipped; will sell at sacrifice; owner retiring. Address Box L 269 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE on hand Spring goods; immediate delivery. Rettig Bros., 35 East Broadway.

WASH DRESSES; immediate delivery in all material. Denbosky Bros., 122 W. 26th St.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs. 394 Broadway.

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS, $4 up. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th St.

CONTRACTOR with thirty machines wants work on silk waists and cotton dresses. Phone Chelsea 4118.

SALESMAN on petticoats; experienced with trade; salary and commission. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Broome St.

SALESMAN WANTS lines corset covers, gowns, drawers, petticoats; road. T 144 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday..3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

The Union Suit Gaining.

With the support of many retailers who see the advantage in having no odd pieces, practically unsalable, to clutter up their shelves, the union suit is making very appreciable headway in the East. The advance business placed on these garments for the Fall has been very satisfactory to the mills engaged in making them, and some salesmen have been able to do a record business. It was a difficult matter to get the stores here to take up the one-piece style, but, now that it has been given a trial, the demand is growing at a rate that promises to keep the mills exceedingly busy.

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War Goods for France.

Among the outward manifests released at the Custom House yesterday was that of the steamship Gouverneur de Lantsheepe, sailing for La Pallice, France. This vessel carried an unusually heavy cargo of supplies consigned almost exclusively to the French War Office. Among the items making up the shipment were cartridges valued at $57,200, firearms, $34,310; automobile trucks, $301,207; army wagons and parts, $101,153; "brass manufactures," supposed to be tips for shrapnel, $67,000; shoes, $47,740; caustic soda, $12,150; saddlery, $9,630; dry goods, $114,191; hosiery, $7,497; domestics, $218,520, and nails worth $739.

***

Artificial Silk Sweaters.

While it is generally agreed among knit-goods manufacturers that the sale of pure silk sweaters is limited because of their high price, the vogue for them has brought with it a host of imitations in cheaper goods. The initial business placed on merchandise of this sort was large and duplicates are coming in now very freely. Artificial silk is used in garments of this sort and they are designed for wear at the beach and mountain resorts. Vivid colors are the rule, and, so far, there seems to be no immediate indication of difficulty in getting these shades on account of the dye stuff scarcity. The shawl collar is the most popular model, and the sweaters are selling equally well in the belted and sash effects.

***

More Dress Goods Novelties.

Very good business continues in local wash goods circles on pleating, or awning, stripes, both in solid colors and "candy-stripe" effects. The latest novelties shown in wash goods include large printed floral effects on voiles, large floral printed-warp effects on silk and cotton marquisettes and military stripes on seed voiles in combination with the coin spot varieties of polka dots. The last-named are shown largely in black and white. Natural pongees decorated with single-color coin spots are also offered, the spots being shown in a full line of shades. Natural pongees are also offered with narrow stripes in contrasting colors, as well as with combination effects in stripes and floral patterns.

***

More Domestic Goods Shown.

The catalogues which the tailors to the trade have gotten up for the Fall give a much larger showing of domestic goods than perhaps ever before. In view of the fact that this branch of the clothing business features, and gains most of its prestige from imported goods, the change is significant. One of the houses, generally understood to be the largest of its kind in the world, shows a little over 500 styles for the Fall, and of these more than 400 are domestic fabrics. Usually the proportion is one-third foreign and the rest domestic fabrics. Another concern has issued a circular to its agents praising the quality of domestic goods, and intimating that in the near future the showing of foreign fabrics will be very limited.

***

Reason for the Slack Demand.

Some of the mills supplying merchant tailors, rumor has it in the piece goods market, are getting orders these days in quantities just sufficient to make a pair of trousers. The tailors, in short, are making trousers for their customers, who see no reason in these economical times to throw away a suit once the trousers have become worn out, but the coat and vest are still presentable. In this phase of the present situation is seen a reason for the slack demand in the clothing trade. The mills do not find the clothiers in any way disposed to place their usual orders against the future, and there is a total lack of speculation. One manufacturer, who generally places his orders two and three hundred pieces at a time, is now ordering his goods only as he sees an actual need for them.

***

Don't Like Soft Collars.

When asked yesterday if the demand for soft collars for men was as great as it seemed to be, judging from the number of them seen in the metropolitan district, a representative of one of the largest shirtmakers answered that he regretted to say that a big business was being done in them. When asked the reason for the regret he went on to say that that type of collar was too easy to make, and for that reason it was being put on the market by a number of concerns which were not regularly engaged in the business. This naturally complicates the situation. In addition to this he called attention to certain remarks that have been made against their sanitary properties. Yet the ultimate user goes on wearing them, and a nice business is being done on collars made of plain and fancy pique, madras, and similar fabrics.

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Duty Rate on Antimony Salts.

The status for tariff purposes of antimony oxide or salts of antimony is about to be determined by the Board of General Appraisers. When the present tariff was made effective, the Treasury Department issued orders to Collectors of Customs to take duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "antimony oxide, salts, and compounds of." In a recent ruling, the board upset this classification, and held that the products are more fitly provided for at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "all chemical salts not specially provided for." The Government did not take an appeal, but gave notice yesterday that a new test case will be made up, in which it is hoped the contention for the higher rate may be upheld. Meantime, Collectors are directed to take the former rate of 25 per cent. on all importations.

***

Buying Is Cautious.

Merchants and manufacturers alike have noted a recurrence of the conservative spirit in the last few days. For a time it appeared that conditions were well on the mend, and in all branches there was an increase in confidence. This manifested itself in more active trading and a more lively inclination to place orders for needs beyond those which were immediate. While those approached on the subject state that there seems to be no ground for believing that this country will become involved in the war, they admit that business in general will suffer from slackness while the situation remains as unsettled as it is. The head of an out-of-town department store, for instance, has given his buying staff orders that no purchases are to be made until further notice. This, of course, is an exceptional instance of the caution that is being exercised, but at the same time it serves to illustrate the temper of the business mind just now.

***

White Goods Trading Slows Up.

The drop in temperature, in addition to the international events of the last ten days or so, has put a temporary check on business in white goods in this market in the last few days. Up until that time, it was said here yesterday, the buyers were unusually active and were making up much of the ground lost by the slow start they made. Voiles, marquisettes, and other sheer goods were moving freely, while in the medium-weight merchandise there was a good call for the so-called beach cloths. The demand for the heavier goods was headed by the call for cotton gabardines, which are now coming from the mills in better shape than earlier in the season, and for wide wale piques, which more or less simulate corduroys. While it is admitted that current business in all of these goods is less active than it was a week or so ago, it is said that the present trading is by no means poor. Marked activity is looked for when both the regular and war clouds disappear.

***

Sport Shirts in Demand.

An excellent demand is reported in this market for sport shirts for men. One of the most popular types opens very low on the throat, but it is so made that it can be fastened close to the neck for street wear. In that position it cannot be told from the ordinary street shirt that is worn with a soft collar of the round-cornered, open type that is now so generally favored in laundered collars. The shirt in question is made both with demi and full sleeves, the latter having soft cuffs, not of the French type, that fasten with two small buttons. It is offered in white and in "Palm Beach" tan, and retails at $1.50 to $2. So good has been the demand for it that it has attracted the attention of one of the prominent men's neckwear houses, which has made up an adptation of the Windsor tie for wear with it. This tie is longer than the regular Windsor, it is said, but is not so broad in the ends.

***

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

The uncertainty regarding the way the German Government will take the President's note concerning the Lusitania continued to hamper trading in the gray goods market yesterday. Such goods as were taken were wanted either for prompt or nearby delivery. In the printcloths there were sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4 cents, and of 60-48s in that width at 3 7-16 cents. The latter goods were let out by second hands during the day at 3⅜ cents in a more or less limited way, and it was said that, where second hands had any goods to offer, they could be had an eighth under the market. However, it was said that offerings from these sources were light generally, partly because of small holdings and partly because of the possibility of having to replace the goods later at higher figures. There was a falling off in the demand for drills and twills, and staple sheetings were none too active. Odd constructions of the latter goods were in some demand, however, sales totaling at least 10,000 pieces being told of in the market. Fine and fancy goods had a quite good day. Spot prices on staple printcloths were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6⅛c	38½-inch,	64-56s	3⅞c
39-inch,	72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3½c
39-inch,	68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s	4¼c	27-inch,	64-60s	3c
38½-inch,	64-60s	4c	27-inch,	56-52s	2⅝c

BUSINESS NOTES.

The monthly meeting of the throwsters' division of the Silk Association of America will be held at 354 Fourth Avenue, Friday, at 2:30.

A. L. Cushing, formerly selling agent for the Waterhouse Worsted Company, has taken a position with S. Slater & Sons as sales manager.

The omission of some qualifying words in the article entitled "The Merchant's Point of View," printed in Sunday's issue, made one statement therein erroneous. This statement, that the imports of wool between Oct. 1, 1914, and April 8, 1915, were 80,823 bales, an increase of nearly 200 per cent. over those of the corresponding period of the year before, referred only to the shipments from Argentina.

A meeting of the buyers of domestic toys will be held today in the rooms of the Dry Goods Union, 432 Fourth Avenue.

Elkus & Olian, Incorporated, 640 Broadway, Brooklyn, have taken space in the showrooms of the World's Market Corporation, 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street. The firm makes leather goods.

Clement Studebaker, Jr., George M. Studebaker, and Charles A. Carlisle, all of South Bend, Ind., have purchased a substantial interest in the International Traders, Limited, exporters and importers of 6 Church Street, and will be on the Board of Directors. Mr. Carlisle is the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana. All three of the new Directors will be thoroughly identified with the company's work.

PLANS FOR WAR WIDOWS.

Some Talk of Forming Communities—State May Take Up Burden.

BERLIN, May 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—What to do for the great army of orphans and widows left by the war is a question already engaging various charitable organizations. Various plans have been discussed at the national meetings of two of these societies held at Berlin.

A plan put forward by Professor Mayet is that needy widows be gathered in communities where they can be given work, and where provision can be made for educating their children in large masses.

Financial assistance for peasants' widows for the purpose of enabling them to hold on to their land was also advocated. Continuation schools for country boys and girls, as well as family evenings for general instruction and entertainment, were other measures put forth.

A still more ambitious proposal was that the Imperial Government establish a bureau whose duty should be to take in hand the task of preparing widows and orphans for work they might seem best fitted to do, and also to find employment for them.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Nusbaum & Livingston; G. Nusbaum, millinery; Herald Square.
ALLENTOWN—Zollinger, Harned Co.; C. R. Harned, dry goods; Miss Quay, ladies' wear; Miss Brandt, waists; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Abrahams Bros.; H. Abrahams, clothing, furn. goods; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. H. Turner, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—A. Livingston & Sons; Mrs. M. S. Abell, ladies' wear; Woodstock.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss C. Freed, ladies, misses dresses; Miss M. Miller, children's wear; J. Schenker, mdse. manager; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, silks; J. Hartford, domestic toys; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Reddington, misses waists; Miss Griffin, cotton waists; H. B. Scates, shoes; Mrs. Kasanos, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Thompson, negligees, kimonos, corsets; Mr. Silberman, wash skirts, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—J. W. Wood, dry goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—L. & F. Mfg. Co.; H. Fox, trousers; Grand.
BOSTON—A. Cohen & Co.; A. Cohen, clothing; Continental.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; F. A. Kery, general mgr.; F. Kranson, men's furn. goods; Mr. Phillips, china, glass, trunks, bags; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Enterprise Cloak Co.; A. Bloch, children's confirmation dresses; 1,270 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; C. A. Pitman, books; C. J. Pendergast, silks; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, shirts, sweaters, gloves; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furn. goods; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Garner, misses' coats; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Gilligan, gloves; Great Northern.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; Miss White, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.; Miss H. L. Spinning, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. Ireland, women's neckwear, veilings; Martha Washington.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Olmsted, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; I. B. Hope, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, boys' clothing, hats; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Smith, belts, neckwear; G. O. Tantlinger, notions; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; E. W. McEdwards, silks, velvets; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; C. N. Maneer, Miss Clifford, women's muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, infants' wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Shoninger-Heinsheimer Co.; Mr. Gutman, misses', junior cloaks, suits; Cecil.
CHICAGO—S. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hovland, ladies' Fall cloth coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Harry B. Newman; J. Newman, Jr., jobs silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper Co.; H. S. Kline, domestics, linens; E. W. Katz, wash goods, flannels; Miss J. Goldberg, misses' childrens' cloaks, suits; Miss J. Carey, muslin underwear; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear; Miss M. Garetty, corsets; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; H. Boyd, silks, ribbons; A. J. Frick, ready-to-wear hats; T. J. Phelan, trimmed hats; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Evan L. Lloyd & Co.; Mrs. E. Ziwachi, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Reilly-Schubert-Grossman Co.; S. Herzog, Fall coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hovland, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. Bamberger, shoes; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods; 438 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Co.; H. S. Livingston, cloaks, suits; Woodward.
CLEVELAND—G. W. Freund Clothing Co.; G. W. Freund, clothing; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Miss La Rue, skirts; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Wise Shirt Co.; S. W. Wise, shirts; Flanders.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. H. Aymer, shoes; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. F. Bannon, domestics; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.
DES MOINES—Carley's, Inc.; B. Shaw, rec., jobs ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; Miss J. McWilliams, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; Mr. Rosenfield, ready-to-wear basement; 1,270 Broadway.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; C. Henderson, linens, white goods; 320 Church.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; H. F. Leick, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. Burrows; Mr. Burrows, children's coats, dresses, skirts; Wallick.
EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; Miss B. Sherer, cloaks, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
FORT WORTH—Manning Dry Goods Co.; G. B. Manning, W. R. Phenix, hosiery; Albert.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; W. W. Wurzburg, mdse. mgr.; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Docksey, silks; 432 4th Av.
HARTFORD—M. Shulman, furnishing goods; Albert.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, representing; 2 Walker.
HOUSTON—Mistrot-Curtis Co.; A. Y. Curtis, laces, notions; Aberdeen.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; H. M. Garrett, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; L. J. Lauman, dresses; Mrs. G. P. Mitchell, coats, suits, skirts; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY — Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, wash, silk dresses; 7 W. 22d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. Shertzer, silks; H. E. Kline, domestics, toys; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; G. M. Kaiser, silks; J. Duncan, domestic toys; Prince George; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; Mr. Schussler, candies; 95 Madison Av.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; H. G. Landers, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; Mr. Millstaugh, wash, house dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; 640 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissoniere, waists, dresses, suits; 432 4th Av.
NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; M. H. Mazey, linens, white goods; 4 W. 22d.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; O. C. Herman, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; E. Sandboch, furnishing goods; 320 Church.
NEW LONDON—Barker & May; W. J. May, clothing, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
NEWPORT—Doran Co.; Miss E. C. Woolford, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
NORFOLK—J. Saks & Co.; J. Saks, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; G. Clune, silks; R. McGrath, domestic toys; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. I. Smith, notions, toys, toilet, leather goods; 75 Spring.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.
PAMAQUA, Penn.—"Reiner's"; M. Reiner, wash dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs suits, silk dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Louis I. Baum; J. Baum, silk hosiery; 45 W. 34th, Room 1,209.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Brothers; Miss Ferness, ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready to wear; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; D. C. Tweed, domestics; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; E. Goldman, mdse. mgr.; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; J. A. Hudson, ready to wear, (basement); B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; 1,123 Broadway; Empire.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Brown, clothing; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, women's hosiery, men's, boys' furn. goods, shirts, underwear; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear; M. M. Dunn, silks, dress goods, wash goods; E. A. Tobey, shoes, trunks, bags; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH — Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery, women's, children's, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss B. Frank, waists; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; T. E. Kenney, upholstery goods, lace curtains; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Goldsmith, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Junkel, clothing; L. N. Shuman, dress and wash goods; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready to wear; 1,270 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Conant, domestic toys; A. L'Homme, silks; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Collender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. L. True, furn. goods, hosiery; W. Matthewson, hosiery; W. Steele, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, silks; Wm. O. Day, domestic toys; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; O. H. Highbarger, silks; T. M. Walshe, domestic toys; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; 114 5th Av.
SCHENECTADY—J. B. Hagerdorn, furn. goods; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; J. Jardine, domestic toys; J. Gray, silks; 432 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. P. Cummins, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; L. D. Gill, mfg. dept.; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss Altschuler, coats; 95 Madison Av.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; O. Weidman, untrimmed hats; F. Vilendren, millinery; 621 Broadway.
TAUNTON, Mass.—E. A. Thomas & Co.; Mr. Thomas, general mdse.; Park Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; W. H. Gerber, hdkfs., embroideries, laces, neckwear, ribbons, gloves, optical goods; J. H. Tyroler, women's, misses' dresses, coats, suits; 20 W. 22d.
TORONTO, Canada—Novelty Lace and Veiling Co.; M. J. Teller, laces, veilings; 141 5th Av.
TROY—I. L. Kaufman; dresses, skirts; Room 515, 1,270 Broadway.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON — Sisman & Cohn Co.; B. Cohn, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
WASHINGTON—"Palais Royal"; M. J. Levy, housefurnishing goods; 43 W. 23d.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 75 Spring.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Megohan & Megohahn; A. S. Megohan, carpets; Grand.
WHEELING—W. H. Colvig, millinery; Navarre.
WILMINGTON, Del.—Jorde Bros.; W. J. Jorde, dry goods; Breslin.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; W. T. Cosgrove, silks; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, representing; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—C. T. Sherer Co.; A. J. Viau, dress, wash goods; Hermitage.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, silks; H. R. Peters, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; W. R. Peters, china, glassware; 432 4th Av.

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GERMANS CAPTURE WIG.

Corporal Jagger Has New One at King's Command.

Corporal Frederick Jagger, of the King's Royal Rifles, an exchanged wounded prisoner, is now recuperating in Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank. He not only lost one leg, but was also scalped on the battlefield.

The Corporal told a strange tale of adventure to a Daily Express representative yesterday.

"During the fighting on Nov. 2," he said, "I was intrenched with my regiment a few miles northeast of Ypres. I was working one of the machine guns along with the others. We were having it all our own way, and we were simply mowing down the Germans.

"Suddenly we received the order to cease firing, and as we rested on the side of the trench a German officer came toward us with a white flag in his hand. He was followed by a couple of hundred Germans, with their rifles, bayonets fixed, slung across their shoulders. We all thought it was a general surrender, but when the brutes reached the trench they rush it, and I am one of the very few left to tell the story.

"I was taken later to a field hospital at Courtrai, where my leg was amputated. Meanwhile, however, I had been stripped of all my belongings, including my wig—which they kept as a souvenir. I must explain that I lost my hair during the siege of Ladysmith, in the Boer war—the result of eating putrid horseflesh."

Corporal Jagger now has a brand new wig, and he proudly boasts that he owes the new head covering to the kindness of the King.

"One day when I was lying in the hospital the King paid us a visit, and noticing my bald head, inquired how I had lost my hair. On hearing my story the King gave orders at once that I was to have a new wig."

Now Jagger is happy.—London Express.

Burlaps Continue to Advance.

The demand for burlaps is very active in this market at present, and spot stocks are said to be lighter than at any other time since the war began. Calcutta shipments in March and April were below requirements, and so many ships have been requisitioned that receipts of burlaps here during this month and June will be much below normal. The cost of manufacturing burlaps in Scotland is so high it is impossible to bring goods here. Owing to the heavy demands of the British Government on the Dundee mills, which could not fully be met, the Allies have gone to Calcutta after goods, and it is understood that such large orders have been placed there that the regular commercial demand can hardly be satisfield. This naturally complicates the situation, and prices are advancing steadily, but in moderate amounts. There is now practically no spot cloth for sale here, and the larger part of the goods to arrive between this date and the middle of June have already been taken. The amount to come after that is unusually small. Most of the present business is comprised of resales. The following prices were quoted here yesterday on forty-inch goods: Seven and one-half-ounce, 6 cents; eight-ounce, 6.10 cents; ten-ounce, 7.20@7.25 cents, and 10½-ounce, 7.30@7.35 cents. Good-sized bids of 7.25 cents for 10½-ounce goods were made and refused yesterday.

An Advance in Merinos.

LONDON, May 17.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 10,400 bales. The quality was good, and increased French and Russian buying stimulated the home trade demand. As a result the best merinos advanced 5 per cent. above the March sales. Very few wools are now below the March average.

Triangle Co. Loses Suit.

A verdict for $30,000 was won yesterday by the Warner-Godfrey Company against the Triangle Shirtwaist Company. The plaintiff's claim was for goods delivered in 1913. The defendants refused to pay on the ground that the goods delivered were not those ordered. The suit was triad before Justice Ford of the Supreme Court and a jury.

Flapdoodle.

"You print a good deal of flapdoodle," a subscriber told I. N. Long of The Clyde Times. To which Col. Long pleads guilty. Incidentally, he adds, his informant talks a good deal of flapdoodle. And perhaps on the whole he thinks there is more flapdoodle talked than printed.—Kansas City Times.

Practical Suggestion.

The Passaic River near Newark caught fire the other day and burned fiercely for twenty-five minutes. A movement is on foot to cut the river into stove lengths and sell it for fuel.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK CLOTH SPONGING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of large press, irons, tin pipe, desk, safe, etc.
GERALD B. ROSENHEIM, Trustee.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of FRANK MANDEL.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 28th day of May, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 47 E. 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of woolens, silks, coats, suits, cutting machines, safe, machinery, fixtures, etc. MORRIS MEYERS, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of NEW YORK INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 131 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, trays, pumps, blowers, rheostats, lamps, desk, fixtures, etc.
ALBERT W. PELL, Trustee.
WILBER, NORMAN & KAHN,
Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON JOSEPH, Bankrupt.—L. S. SAMPSON, Auctioneer, sells tomorrow, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 499 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., and will be presented to the Hon. Atwood L. De Costa, Referee, on Thursday, May 20, at 10 A. M., for confirmation, all the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of men's, women's, and children's shoes, and all fixtures.
LOUIS G. BEEKMAN, Receiver.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, N. Y.
Hon. ATWOOD L. DE COSTA, Referee, 776 Broad St., Newark.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR FISCHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 635 E. 5th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of collars, shirts, neckwear, desk, shelving, chairs, &c. W. H. CULVER, Trustee.
CAHN, LEVENTRITT & GOETZ,
Attorneys for Trustee,
128 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of S. DESSAU SONS CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of carbons, crystals, furniture, fixtures, &c.
BENJAMIN LESSER, Assignee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNHARD KRAUS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Woolens.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Trustee.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21199—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.—FRANK WEISS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21305.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. MARTENS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William J. Martens, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20262.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWIN A. BROWER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edwin A. Brower, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21636.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM H. TURNER, Bankrupt.

William H. Turner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 13, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on May 28, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20876.—In Bankruptcy.—NORFOLK LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Norfolk Lumber Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 10, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on May 28, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,445.—In Bankruptcy.—SOLOMON SOBOL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Solomon Sobol are hereby given notice that on April 12th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, May 17th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21492.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL GLASSMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Michael Glassman are hereby given notice that on April 11th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 28th, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, May 17th, 1915.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Gain on Small Dealings—More Hopeful Feeling Over German Situation.

Stocks marked time yesterday pending the arrival of the German note in reply to the President's communication on the sinking of the Lusitania. The day's dealings were under 300,000 shares, and made the smallest total for any session in two months. The financial district showed no lessening of interest in the developments which may come from the attempt on the part of the Administration to arrive at a better understanding between this country and the belligerents, and until the German note is made public customers were generally advised to avoid new commitments.

The price changes yesterday stood out in contrast to the small volume of sales, nearly every issue closing the session with a substantial gain. Most of this advance was accumulated over Sunday, and appeared in the first sales following the opening. The prices then established were little changed throughout the day, owing to the absence of any important news.

Sentiment in banking circles was helped somewhat by a report from Washington to the effect that the cable from Ambassador Gerard announcing the delivery of this country's note to the German Government carried also some reassuring suggestion as to the tone of the answer that might be expected. Whether this proves to have been good information or not, it fitted in with the belief now widely held that the differences between this Government and Germany over the rights of American passengers and shipping on the high seas are not irreconcilable. While not disposed to admit that there is any point at issue which lends itself to arbitration, bankers found encouragement in the assertion that the authorities at Berlin were considering a proposal along this line, arguing that such a suggestion would at least show that Germany is anxious to avoid more unpleasant relations with this country than now exist. Hope for a friendly adjustment of matters at issue was strengthened by news of the safe arrival of the Transylvania.

Wall Street is watching with a good deal of interest attempts by the French Government to protect its exchange position. France has a harder financial problem on her hands than either Germany or Great Britain, and a report yesterday that she would stop her shipments of gold to the United States, and, as an alternative plan, had already sent $40,000,000 to London as part of a shipment of $100,000,000, gained credence because of the close supervision which British financial authorities have been giving to the financing of France. It was reported that by sending this large amount of gold across the channel France would be given a credit of $300,000,000 in the United States through arrangements to be made here by Great Britain. Such arrangements are thought to contemplate the release of more gold from Ottawa to this country and the completion of negotiations for a large British credit here.

Some of the issues which have become known as war stocks were substantial gainers by yesterday's small dealings. Allis-Chalmers preferred advanced 3¼ points, Amalgamated 1⅛, American Car and Foundry 1¼, Locomotive 2, Baldwin 1⅞, Bethlehem Steel 4, General Electric 3½, General Motors 7½, Mexican Petroleum 2¼, National Lead 2½, New York Air Brake 5¼, Railway Steel Spring 5, Tennessee Copper 2, and Westinghouse 1⅞.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Money in Good Demand—Week-End War News Cheerful.

LONDON, May 17.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market was cheerful, on the week-end war news, which brought an increased demand for investment stocks and oil shares. Business otherwise was quiet.

American securities opened a shade over parity, and maintained the improvement on a moderate amount of business. The closing was steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2½
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¾@2	5 and 6 mos.	3¼@3½
90 days	3 @3¼	8 and 10 mos.	3¾@4
4 mos.	3 @3¼	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months .... 3@3½ | 6 months .... 3½@4
60 to 90 days .... 3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months ..... 4 | 6 months 3¾%4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79¼	$4.79⅛	$4.79⅛
Cables	4.79¼	4.79⅛	4.79½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅛	$4.79½
Paris	5.34	5.33⅝
Berlin	.82¼	.82⅝
Austria	15.55	15.60
Russia	..	40.25
Switzerland	5.29½	5.29
Scandinavia	25.95	25.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.75	44.60
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	....
Greece	5.27½	5.26½
Holland	.39½	.39⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.50	....
Calcutta	33.50	....
Italy	5.84½	5.84
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.25
Rio	25.00	25.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.76½	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅜	$4.75¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $306,396,129; balance, $30,886,870; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $796,154.

The local banks have gained $169,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $5.31¼@$5.62½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 25⅝, off 1-16d; New York, 50c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	286,282
Same day last year	268,914
Year to date	47,830,958
Same period last year	32,765,774
Average price and change 50 stocks	66.97 +1.20
Same day last year	69.45 + .32

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	33⅝	5,900	Alaska Gold Mines	33¾	34	33	33¼	+1⅛
14⅝	15	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	15¼	15⅛	15	15	+ ⅝
43	47	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+3¼
66⅜	66⅞	11,550	Amal. Copper x r.	66	67⅛	66	66⅞	+1⅛
51	52	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	51	51	51	51	+ ½
43⅝	43⅝	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	44	44	43	43½	+1½
33½	33⅝	10,700	Am. Can	33¼	34¼	33	33½	+1½
50	50¼	1,600	Am. Car & Fdry	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50¼	+1¼
45¾	47	100	Am. Cotton Oil	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+1⅛
29⅞	30½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	+2
31	31¼	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	31¼	31¾	31	31	+ ⅞
9¼	10	200	Am. Linseed	10	10	10	10	...
43⅛	43⅝	4,600	Am. Locomotive	42½	44¼	42½	43½	+2
20	23	62	Am. Malt pf.	20	20	20	20	...
65¼	66	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65½	66¼	65¼	65¼	+ ⅜
102½	103¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
..	82	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	82	82	82	82	−1
104	105⅝	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+1⅝
222½	226	100	Am. Tobacco	222½	222½	222½	222½	+4½
107½	109	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞	+1⅜
31⅞	32	7,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	31⅜	32⅛	31⅜	32	+ ⅝
99⅝	99⅞	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99½	100	99¼	99⅝	+ ⅜
99¼	100	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99½	99⅝	99¼	99½	− ⅛
104	108	200	Atlantic Coast Line	106	106	106	106	...
44	44⅝	1,300	Baldwin Loco.	44½	44⅞	43⅜	43⅞	+1⅞
72	72½	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	72½	72¾	72⅛	72¼	+ ⅜
68½	70	70	Baltimore & O. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
134	134½	2,600	Bethlehem Steel	137	137	133½	134½	+4½
87	87⅛	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87¼	87½	87⅛	87⅛	+1⅛
87	87⅛	50	do., odd lot	87	87	87	87	...
74	81	100	Brown Shoe pf.	75	75	75	75	−7
62	62⅝	3,600	Butte & Superior	62	63	61½	62¼	+2¼
15⅛	15½	500	California Petrol	15½	15½	15	15⅛	+1⅛
158⅝	159¼	2,200	Canadian Pacific	159½	159½	158⅜	158⅞	+ ⅞
158⅝	159¼	20	do., odd lot	158¼	158¼	158¼	158¼	...
35¾	36	1,100	Central Leather Co.	35⅝	36	35⅝	35⅞	+1⅛
43¼	43½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	43½	43⅝	43	43⅜	+ ⅞
29	29½	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	29½	29½	28¾	29⅜	+3⅛
89½	90	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	89¾	90	88½	90	+ ⅝
22¾	23	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23	23¼	23	23	+ ½
43⅛	43¼	6,400	Chino Copper	43	43½	42⅞	43¼	+1⅜
25⅞	26½	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	26⅜	26⅝	26	26⅜	+ ⅝
124½	125	500	Consolidated Gas	124⅝	125¼	124⅝	124⅞	+ ⅞
13⅛	13⅜	1,600	Corn Products Ref.	12⅞	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ¼
76	78	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	76½	77¼	76½	77¼	+2¼
23⅛	23¼	4,200	Crucible Steel	23	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ⅝
55	58	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	57	57	57	57	+2
13	14	500	Distillers' Secur.	13	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
25¼	25½	5,300	Erie	24⅞	25⅝	24⅞	25⅜	+ ⅝
39⅜	39⅞	900	Erie 1st pf.	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅝
150½	152	450	General Electric	150⅝	151	150	151	+3½
134	136	1,200	General Motors	137	138	136	136	+7½
98	99	200	General Motors pf.	97	97½	97	97½	...
42	43	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	43	43	42¼	42½	+1½
116⅝	117	900	Great Northern pf.	117½	117½	117	117	+ ⅞
31½	31⅞	1,200	G. N. certs ore prop.	31¾	32	31½	31⅝	+1⅛
57⅝	58	1,400	Guggenheim Explor.	57	57⅝	56⅞	57⅝	+1⅝
80½	82	300	Hav El. Ry. & L.	81	81¼	81	81¼	+1¼
116½	119	45	Homestake Mining	118	118½	118	118½	...
28⅞	29¼	3,200	Inspiration Cop.	28⅞	29⅜	28⅜	29	+1
20⅞	21⅛	5,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	+1
70	70¼	1,500	Inter.-Met. pf.	70⅛	70⅝	69¾	70⅛	+1⅜
26¼	27	1,000	Kansas City South.	26	26½	26	26½	+1
58⅞	58½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
38	40	100	Lackawanna Steel	39	39	39	39	+1¾
139½	140½	400	Lehigh Valley	140½	140½	140	140	...
125	128	20	Manhattan Elev	126	126	126	126	...
38½	39¼	1,400	Maxwell Motors	38	40	38	39⅛	+2⅝
80¾	81¾	600	Max. Motors 1st pf.	80½	81	80½	80¾	+1½
32½	33	1,100	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32½	33	32½	32¾	+1¾
69¼	69½	10,435	Mexican Petroleum	69½	70⅝	68½	69½	+2¼
23⅝	23⅞	900	Miami Copper	24	24	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅝
12¼	12½	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
13¼	13⅞	700	Missouri Pacific	13⅞	14	13½	13½	+ ½
47	49	200	Montana Power	48	48	48	48	+1½
70	73⅞	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72½	72½	72½	72½	+2½
58¼	58¾	1,200	Nat. Lead Co.	57½	59⅛	57½	58½	+2½
14½	14⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
83	84	200	N. Y. Air Brake	83	84½	83	84½	+5¼
85	85½	700	N. Y. Central	85	85⅜	84⅝	84⅝	+1¼
62¾	63	900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63	63¼	62¾	62⅞	+ ¾
27¼	28¼	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27	28¼	27	27½	+ ¾
72	73½	100	North American	72	72	72	72	+ ½
104½	105	1,425	Northern Pacific	105½	105½	104½	104½	+ ½
21	21½	200	Pacific Mail	20	20½	20	20½	−1
106¾	107¼	250	Penn. R. R.	107	107	107	107	+ ⅜
114½	116½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+2½
63	68	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	65	65	65	65	−2⅞
20	20¾	300	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20½	20	20½	+1
42¾	43	4,100	Pressed Steel Car	42	43	41¾	42½	+3¼
½	⅝	200	Quicksilver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
28	30	100	Railway Steel Sp.	30	30	30	30	+5
22¾	22⅞	2,130	Ray Con. Copper	23	23⅛	22¾	23	+ ⅝
143½	143¾	18,100	Reading	143⅜	144¼	143	143½	+ ⅞
83	87	100	Reading 2d pf.	85	85	85	85	+5
26	27	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	25¾	27¼	25¾	27	+1¾
⅝	¾	2,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅝	⅝	½	⅝	...
13⅝	14	800	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	14⅜	14½	13	13⅝	+ ⅜
4½	4¾	200	St. Louis & San F.	5	5	5	5	+ ¼
8	12	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	12	12	12	12	+2¾
5¼	5½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
16⅛	18	100	St. Louis Southw.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
35	...	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	34¾	35	34¾	35	+1
134½	135¼	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	134½	134½	134½	134½	+1½
87⅝	88	5,000	Southern Pacific	87½	88⅛	87¼	87¾	+1
16⅝	16¾	1,100	Southern Railway	16¼	16¾	16¼	16⅝	...
49	50½	10	Standard Milling	50	50	50	50	...
65¼	65⅞	8,000	Studebaker Co.	66	67	64½	65¾	+4
97	100½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
32⅞	33	2,100	Tennessee Copper	31	33	31	33	+2
49¼	49¾	1,900	Third Avenue	49⅛	50	49	49	+ ¾
96½	98	100	Twin City R. T.	97	97	97	97	− ½
124⅞	125	17,100	Union Pacific	125¼	125¼	124⅜	124⅞	+1
80½	81¼	50	Union Pacific pf.	81	81	81	81	...
17	18	800	United Rys. Inv.	17	18	17	18	+2
34	34½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	34	35	34	35	+3
62½	64	55	U. S. Express	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
80	85	10	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	87	87	87	87	...
60¾	61¼	2,160	U. S. Rubber	60⅜	61⅛	60¾	61	+ ⅝
106	107	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1½
53⅛	53¼	51,900	U. S. Steel	52½	53⅜	52½	53¼	+1⅝
105⅝	106	500	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	105½	106	+ ¼
64⅛	64¼	12,900	Utah Copper	64¼	64⅝	63½	64¼	+1⅝
29½	30⅛	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	29	30	29	30	+1⅜
95⅝	98	500	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅝
½	⅝	1,800	Wabash	¾	¾	½	⅝	− ⅛
1	1¼	1,500	Wabash pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	− ⅝
64⅜	65½	1,400	Western Union Tel.	64⅝	66¼	64⅝	65	+ ½
88⅝	88⅞	23,840	Westingh. E. & M.	89	89⅜	87⅝	88⅞	+1⅞
2	2½	100	Wheeling & L. E.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
3	3½	300	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3¼	3½	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
112	113	150	Willys-Overland	112	112	112	112	+2
101¾	102	500	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	101⅛	102	101⅛	101¾	+ ⅜
119½	121½	200	Woolworth pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½	− ⅛

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.04	70.49	70.74	+ .52
Industrials	63.73	62.58	63.21	+1.88

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 8	68.28	66.56	67.60	− .44
May 10	67.82	64.14	65.92	−1.68
May 11	68.30	67.04	67.98	+2.06
May 12	69.06	67.54	67.88	− .10
May 13	67.60	66.55	66.75	−1.13
May 14	66.41	64.21	64.62	−2.13
May 15	66.10	65.10	65.77	+1.15
May 17	67.88	66.58	66.97	+1.20

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May to date	72.94 May 1	64.14 May 10	66.97
May, 1914	69.75 May 18	67.48 May 9	69.17
May, 1913	71.25 May 26	69.45 May 1	69.69
May, 1912	88.17 May 2	80.08 May 31	80.19
Yr. to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24	66.97
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.80

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 15.	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$779,561	$8,619,938	$182,911,475
Int. rev., ord.	1,561,873	14,086,129	284,799,925
Corp. and inc. tax	165,500	1,172,177	14,489,070
Miscellaneous	140,468	2,771,414	60,328,282
Total recets	2,556,903	26,651,659	542,528,753
Expenditures	2,647,395	31,507,990	649,601,636
Deficit	90,491	4,856,331	107,072,882

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	May 15, 1915.	Dec. from Prev. Week.
Circulation	$9,091,000	$5,000
Loans, discs., and inv.	255,971,000	297,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	186,611,000	*1,882,000
Due to banks	97,882,000	1,718,000
Time deposits	12,332,000	131,000
Ex. for Clearing House	14,388,000	488,000
Due from banks	28,814,000	*1,852,000
Cash reserve	20,722,000	*729,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	10,068,000	*531,000
Res. with other banks	31,583,000	1,534,000
Cash excess	7,121,000	*711,000
Excess in New York	17,882,000	1,552,000
Ex. with Fed. Res. Bank	3,242,000	*522,000
Total excess	28,245,000	219,000

*Increase.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	106	112	107	112
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	70	80	70	80
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	98½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	300	315	300	320
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	117	120	118	120

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Substantial improvements in prices over Saturday's closing quotations were recorded on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The market reflected continued belief that Germany would adopt a conciliatory attitude in her reply to the Wilson note. Price gains were general at the start of business, with further advances later. Dealings were active in the forenoon and in the closing half hour, with a period of comparative quietness in between, when the market took on a waiting aspect.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	33⅛	33¼	33¼	33¼
20	Allis-Chal.	15	15¼	15	15¼
3,260	Amal. Copper	66⅛	67¼	66⅛	66⅞
800	Am. Cop. rts.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
120	Am. B. Sugar	43⅜	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
440	Am. Can	33¼	34	33	33⅝
20	Am. C. & Fy.	50	50	50	50
50	Am. Ice Sec.	31⅜	31¼	31	31
170	Am. Locomo.	43	44¼	43	43
510	Am. Smelting	65¼	66	65	65¼
10	Am. Sugar	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
290	Anac. Copper	32	32¼	31⅝	32
40	Balt. & Ohio	72½	72½	72½	72½
30	Brook. R. T.	87	87	86½	87
20	Cal. Petrol	16	16	15½	15½
20	Can. Pacific	158⅝	158⅝	158	158
120	Cen. Leather	35½	36	35¼	35¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	43¼	43¼	43	43
10	C., M. & St. P.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
150	C., R. I. & P.	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23
180	Chino Copper	43¼	43⅝	43	43¼
170	Col. F. & I.	26⅛	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞
40	Dist. Secur.	13	13	13	13
410	Erie	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜
20	Goodrich Co.	42½	42½	42½	42½
80	Gt. Nor. ore	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝
60	Insp. Copper	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
890	Int.-Met.	21¼	21¼	20⅞	21
50	Int.-Met. pf.	70½	70½	69⅞	69⅞
180	Leh. Valley	140⅜	140⅜	140	140
10	Max. Motors	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
580	Mexican Pet.	69¼	70	68⅞	69
70	Nor. Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
50	Nat. Enameling	14½	14½	14½	14½
30	Nat. Lead	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
10	Nevada Copper	14½	14½	14½	14½
40	N. Y. Central	85¼	85¼	85	85
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63⅝
10	N. Y., O. & W.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
20	Pacific Mail	20½	20½	20½	20½
20	Pennsylvania	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
40	Pres. Steel Car	42	42	42	42
90	Ray Copper	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23¼
5,160	Reading	143¼	144	143	143⅝
40	Rumely Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
150	Southern Pac.	87½	88	87½	87⅞
10	Studebaker Co.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
50	Tenn. Copper	32	32	32	32
40	Third Av.	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝
2,890	Union Pacific	125⅛	125¼	124⅞	124⅞
110	U. S. Rubber	61⅛	61⅛	60⅞	60⅞
12,480	U. S. Steel	52⅝	53⅜	52½	53¼
740	Utah Copper	64¼	64⅝	63⅞	64¼
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
10	Wabash pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,840	Westing. El.	88⅝	89⅛	87⅞	88⅞
32,070					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.33	.33	.33	.33
1,000	Blue Bell	.04	.04	.04	.04
400	Elkton	.43	.43	.43	.43
1,100	Gold. Merger	.24	.24½	.24	.24½
800	Isabella	.20	.20	.20	.20
800	Jim Butler	.82	.82	.82	.82
1,200	Jumbo Ext.	1.06	1.10	1.05	1.10
100	Portland	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
500	Tonopah Ext.	3.35	3.35	3.00	3.00
2,000	Tono. Merger	.39	.41½	.39	.40½
7,400					

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Advance Strongly Held.

The quality of yesterday's business in stocks which attracted most attention was the manner in which advances were maintained. While the list as a whole closed under the best prices, net gains in the majority of cases were only fractionally under maximum gains, and the market gave a noticeable display of firmness near the close. The natural thing for one to expect in so dull a session, with traders' nerves still rather raw from suspense over the situation in respect to Germany, would be quick changes in particular stocks, with more emphasis on the downward than the upward course. This did not occur, however, except for a short period after early progress forward had appeared too fast. Buying was slight in volume throughout the session, but it was more than sufficient to take care of the selling.

***

Action on Granby Dividend.

Directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining Company meet today for dividend action for the first time since last Summer. Since the demand for copper for war purposes expanded broadly the company has been doing well, it has reported, and stockholders look for the resumption of payments on the old basis of 6 per cent. a year. Conjectures that shareholders would be made to profit to a greater extent from the company's current earnings than this have not been encouraged by Directors. The company not long ago sold $2,000,000 bonds to fund its floating debt, payment for which is due June 1, but no allowance for these incoming funds is expected to be made in the decision on the dividend.

***

Bank's Record Deposits.

Payments into the National City Bank of yesterday of nearly $25,000,000, the proceeds of the sale of the Argentine bonds, brought the bank's deposits up to the highest total in its history. It was in the neighborhood of $400,000,000, according to officers of the bank, as compared with slightly more than $363,000,000 at the last call of the Controller on May 1. The funds for Argentine will be gradually withdrawn as they are needed to meet maturing obligations.

***

Where the Copper Goes.

The query heard now and then as to the sources of copper consumption, in view of the fact that exports for several months have displayed a declining tendency, may be answered by reference to domestic brass mills. From brass making centers come reports that practically all the existing plants are increasing manufacturing capacity, the expansion in many cases amounting to a gain of 100 per cent. New buildings are being erected and new machinery installed. The industry normally consumes something like 400,000,000 pounds of copper a year; the present rate, taking into account high-pressure foundry work on war orders, is said to close to 800,000,000 pounds annually.

***

Shoddy Merchandise.

Banking houses which have been instrumental in financing some of the purchases made here by belligerent governments, or in executing orders for the countries at war, would not admit yesterday that the scandal hinted at in Paris in connection with the delivery of articles bought in the United States could reach any size. A cable brought the information that shoes, socks, underwear and some clothing delivered on the Continent had failed to reach the standard of the samples submitted in connection with the bids. Instances were cited of large consignments of shoes which were so flimsy that the soldiers tore them apart, and hosiery that was 70 per cent. cotton, instead of 70 per cent. wool, as specified in the contracts. The inference drawn from the charges was that there would be a cancellation of many contracts now held by American manufacturers.

When the report was brought to the attention of a banking house acting for the Allies, it was said that all goods are subjected to a careful inspection by the agents of the buyers before they leave this country, and that deception through shoddy materials is guarded against. It was suggested that the articles at fault were bought here before the government agencies were organized.

***

Great Lakes Rate Case.

The five trunk lines affected by the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision barring railroads from operating steamship lines on the Great Lakes will probably agree in the near future on a course of action. The owners of steamship lines, including the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, Lehigh Valley, and Lackawanna, can appeal for a rehearing of the case or submit to the decision. In case of submission there will immediately arise the question of disposing of the vast investment in the water carriers, an investment which the railroads have estimated at $150,000,000. This problem, the railroad men say, would involve a great deal of study.

***

Decision Caused Surprise.

A number of railroad men expressed surprise that the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley should have been placed in the same category by the Interstate Commerce Commission as the other trunk lines. It was pointed out that these two roads did not run to Chicago, and it was argued that they were not in a position, consequently, of running a steamship line across the Great Lakes in competition with the rail lines operated by them. One railroad man contended that the decision was not a rebuff for the railroads, but for the shippers, who had a right to choose between an all-rail and a rail-water route in the shipment of their produce.

***

Railroads Not Dismayed.

In some quarters railroad men went so far as to say that the railroads, thought temporarily stunned by the decision, would be delighted in the course of six months to be rid of their steamship lines. These water routes, they pointed out, would never have been contemplated under the prevailing freight rates. Any independent companies which would buy up the railroads boats and contract with the railroads for the delivery of freight on the Great Lakes, they argued, would face certain failure unless permitted to charge higher freight rates than those charged under the present scale.

"If the railroads, with their millions of capital, were unable to make the lake lines pay," said one railroad official, "how can independent operators with limited capital succeed? The charge for carrying Western wheat en route to New York over the lakes, under the present railroad tariff, for instance, is too small to net a profit to the railroads on their ships. The empty hauls eat up all the profits. Either the independent operators must charge higher freight rates or fail, and it is an open question whether the lake traffic would bear higher rates. It will take a year to learn how the rate decision will affect commerce."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 17, 1915	$1,743,500
Same day last year	1,891,500
Year to date	319,247,200
Same period last year	301,931,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.08 + .07
Same day last year	87.50 + .08

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
1,000 C 110⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
5,000 .... 74½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
3,000 .... 96¼
5,000 .... 96½
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,500 97
4½s, 1960
3,000 100
4½s, 1964
3,000 .... 99⅞
6,000 100
4½s, Nov., 1917
3,000 101
4½s, May, 1957
1,000 .... 104⅛
Nov., 1957
1,000 .... 104¼
18,000 .... 104½
4½s, 1963
14,000 104
1,000 .... 104⅛
1,000 .... 104¼
6,000 .... 104½

Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s
1,000 134
4,000 135

Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 68
Chi Gt West 4s
4,000 .... 68¾
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
9,000 .... 89½
conv 4½s
1,000 96
4,000 .... 96¼
10,000 .... 96⅜
2,000 .... 96½
cv 5s, Series B, sub rcts f p
5,000 102
1,000 .... 102⅛
21,000 .... 102¼
3,000 .... 102⅜
3,000 .... 102½
50,000 103
500 .... 103¼
4,000 103
C & P W 5s
10,000s30f 102¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
10,000 .... 82¼
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 65
deb 5s
7,000 51
C, St P M & O 6s
5,000 .... 116¼
Con Gas conv 6s

Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 100
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000s20f 85
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 .... 99⅞
Lou & N unifd 4s
7,000 94
St L Div 6s
3,000 .... 106⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000 .... 42½
5,000 43
Mich Cent 3½s
1,000 81
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 75
2d 4s
6,000 60
Mo Pacific 4s
5,000s30f 43¼
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
11,000 90
12,000 .... 90½
13,000 91
National Tube 5s
1,000 t e 96½
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, full paid
10,000 101
17,000 .... 101⅛

Ray Consol 1st 6s
4,000 117
Reading gen 4s
3,000 .... 94½
1,000 .... 94¼
Jer Cent col 4s
2,000 98
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
1,000 101
St L & S F RR gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs, stamped
1,000 45
St P, M & M 4½s
10,000 .... 100¾
3,000s20f 100¾
Seab A L adj 5s
3,000 .... 64¾
1,000 .... 64½
South Pac col 4s
10,000s30f 83
conv 5s
1,000 .... 98¾
5,000 .... 98⅛
5,000 99
2,000 .... 99¼
5,000 99
conv 4s
1,000 .... 81⅛
1st ref 4s
10,000s30f 87½
20,000s30f 86⅞
20,000 .... 87½
South Ry 1st 5s

1,000 .... 87⅝
11,000 .... 87½
Ches & O con 5s
5,000 .... 104½
conv 4½s
2,000 .... 74½
C, B & Q joint 4s
11,000 .... 95⅞
1,000 .... 95¾
2,000 .... 95⅞
5,000 .... 95¾
Ill div 3½s
3,000 .... 83¼

Internat'l Nav 5s
10,000 41
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 101
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000 86
1,000 .... 85⅝
1,000 85
Kings Co Elec L & P pur m 6s
3,000 113
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 92

4,000 100
4s, 1948
8,000 98
Penn R R con 4½s, temp c, full pd
6,000 .... 102⅞
25,000 103
2,000 .... 103¼
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916
1,000 .... 99¼
Pub Serv C s f 5s
2,000 .... 87⅛

West N Y & Penn inc 5s
1,000 .... 17⅛
W'house El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000 101
5,000 .... 101⅜
24,000 .... 101¼
2,000 .... 101⅛
14,000 .... 101¼
5,000 .... 101¼
2,000 .... 101⅜
Wilks & E 1st 5s
2,000 86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	110
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	82	90
Am Ag C pf.	90	92
Am B Sug pf.	80	85
A B S & Fdy	95	102½
Do ctfs.	95	101
Do pf ctfs	142½	149⅞
Am C pf.	95½	97
Am C & F pf.	109	113
Am Coal	80	...
Am C Pr.	90¼	93
Do pf.	105	109
Am Cot O pf.	88	97
Am Exp.	81	89
A H & L.	5¼	5⅝
Am L pf.	27⅝	29½
A Loc pf.	93	96
Am Malt	4	4½
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf.	104	108
Am St Fds.	32	33
Am S Ref pf.	113	116
A T & C.	60	62
Am T & T.	119	119½
Am Wool.	26	29½
Do pf.	83½	85¼
Am Wr Pa pf.	8½	12
Assets R.	5½	7½
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98¼
Bald L pf.	100	102
Batop M.	⅞	1¼
Beth S pf.	111¼	111¾
B Un Gas.	123	126
Brown Sh.	19	28
Bruns Ter.	6⅛	7
B, R & P.	65	90
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co, ex div.	26¾	28
Calif P pf.	37	40
Canada So.	56	60
Case (J I) pf.	78½	80
Cent L pf.	101¼	103⅛
C R R of N J.	275	325
C & S A Tel	119	120
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	10⅛	..
Chi Gt W.	11	11½
C, M & St Paul pf.	122	125
C & N W.	125	126
Do pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	130	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	56	65
Cleve & P.	157	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	100	101
Col & So.	25	30
Do 1st pf	51	54
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Cont Can.	58½	61
Do pf.	94½	95½
Crex Carp.	40	60
Cruc S pf.	84	88
Cub-Am S pf.	96	99
D & Co pf.	87⅝	92
Del & H.	147	150
D, L & W.	400	414
D & R G.	7	9
Do pf.	12½	13
D M & Ft D	6	9
Do pf.	31	..
Det Ed.	114¼	115
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	50	62
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf.	6	9
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	81¼	84
F M & S.	8	12
Do pf.	28	35
Gen Ch.	200	210
Do pf.	107½	109
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	101¼	101¾
Hav E Ry, L & P pf	96½	98
Helme (G W) Co.	165	190
Do pf.	112	119
Hock Val.	..	115
Ill Cent.	106½	108
Int Agric.	4	14¾
Do pf.	15	27
I H, N J.	92	95
Do pf.	109¾	115
Int H C.	61	65
Do pf.	..	100
Int Paper.	9	9¼
Do pf.	36	37
Iowa Cent.	6½	9
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	81½	85
Do 1st pf	105	110
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	123	124
Kresge (SS) Co.	128	140
Do pf.	106	109
Lacl Gas.	99	102
L E & W.	7	8½
Do pf.	19	22
Ligg & M.	200	220
Do pf.	110	118
Long Isl'd.	30	37
L-W Bis.	19	22
Do 1st pf	90	97¾
Do 2d pf.	60	68
Lorill Co.	170	175
Do pf.	112	117
Louis & N.	115	120
M'kay Cos.	75	83
Do pf.	64⅞	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Shirt, ex div.	55	65
Do pf.	100½	104
M Dep Sts.	41½	43
Do pf.	95	98
Mex P pf.	75	85
Mich Cent.	100	..
M & St L.	12½	15
Do pf.	27	37
M, St P & S S M.	113	119¼
Do pf.	123	..
Do l l.	75	85
Mo, K & T pf.	30	31½
Mon P pf.	101½	103
Mor & Es.	168½	180
M & B pf.	66	..
N, C & St L	115	125
Nat Bis.	118	121
Do pf, ex div.	118	122
Nat En.	14	14½
Do pf.	81	87
Nat L pf.	108½	112
N C & S pf.	104½	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	23
Do 2d pf.	6½	7½
N Y, C & St L.	30	34
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf.	40	65
N Y, L & West	111	123
N Y S R.	..	53
Norf So.	15	20
Norf & W.	101¾	103
Do pf.	85	89
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	3	3⅝
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & T.	28½	32
Do pf.	90	94
Peo & E.	6	10
Pett-Mull.	20	25
Do 1st pf	80	100
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
Pitts C pf.	87	90
Pitts S pf.	..	75
Pr St Car pf.	95	99
P'man Co.	153	156
Q'ksil'r pf.	¾	1
Ry St Spr pf.	85	95
Rdg 1st pf.	80⅝	88
Rep I & S pf.	82½	83¼
Rock Isl'd.	½	⅝
Rumely (M) Co.	5	5⅝
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L S W pf.	..	36½
Seab A L.	14	14½
Sears-R pf.	122	125
S-S S & I.	30	33
Do pf.	75	85
So P R S.	50	61
Do pf.	84	100
So Ry pf.	52½	53½
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	85
St'd M pf.	65½	70
Texas Co.	123½	125
Tex Pac.	14	15
T P L T.	102	..
Tob P pf.	97¼	98
T, St L & West	2	2½
Do pf.	5½	6½
Und Type.	60	67
Do pf.	91	102⅛
U B & P.	5⅝	6
Do pf.	25⅝	25¾
Un Cig M.	45	48
Do pf.	103	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	60	65
U S C I P.	11	13
Do pf.	39	45
U S Ind A.	34	38
U S R 2d pf.	80	95
Va I, C & Coke	38	42
Va R & P.	..	45
W F Exp.	90	98
West Md.	22¼	23¾
Do pf.	28	39
W E & M 1st pf.	120	130
Weym-B.	233	280
Do pf.	114	120
W & L E 1st pf.	5	12
W-Ov pf.	99¼	101
Wis Cent.	31½	34

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of May show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads	$3,249,795	+ $22,102
Seventeen roads	6,600,592	−1,239,546
Total (26 roads)	9,850,387	−1,217,444

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	414,802	407,922	379,728
Net	78,693	67,395	*135,205
10 mos. gross	4,348,868	6,636,672	6,625,104
Net	1,022,185	2,061,124	1,694,976

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DETROIT EDISON for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$600,082	$512,007	$88,075
Net	225,341	174,948	50,393
Sur. aft. chgs.	142,355	106,561	35,794
4 mos. gross	2,611,443	2,215,410	396,033
Net	1,023,224	808,411	214,813
Sur. aft. chgs.	691,406	536,366	155,040

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for April—

Gross	410,934	420,582	*9,638
Net after taxes	72,071	90,509	*18,438
10 mos. gross	4,271,727	4,284,091	*12,364
Net after taxes	833,225	878,570	*45,345

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.35	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.75
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.25	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.00	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.80
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.15	4.80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	16¾	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	560	570	555	560
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	99	101
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	735	720	735
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent P. L.	39	41	39	41
Cumberland P. L.	43	48	40	45
Eureka Pipe Line	218	223	218	223
Galena S. Oil	154	157	154	158
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	127	129	124	126
Indiana Pipe Line	94	96	94	96
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8⅞	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	204	207	204	207
Northern Pipe Line	92	95	91	94
Ohio Oil	135	137	133	135
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Pierce Oil	12¼	12¾	11¾	12¼
Pierce Oil cv 6s, '24	77	79	77	79
Prairie O. & G.	306	310	298	302
Prairie P. L.	128	130	125	127
Solar Refining	225	235	230	235
Southern P. L.	200	203	200	202
South Penn Oil	270	274	268	272
So. W. Penn	102	106	102	106
Stand. Oil of Cal.	284	287	281	283
Stand. Oil of Ind.	415	420	410	415
Stand. Oil of Kan.	335	345	330	340
Stand. Oil of Ky.	240	245	240	245
Stand. Oil of Neb.	310	320	315	325
Stand. Oil of N. J.	397	399	396	399
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	182	184	180	182
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	425	415	425
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	78	80	78	80
Vacuum Oil	198	201	194	197
Washington Oil	32	35	33	36

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A Protective Committee which recently brought suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and others has addressed another circular letter to stockholders of the Morris & Essex urging them to deposit their shares for the purpose of electing independent officers and Directors.

H. I. Perrine has joined Renskorf, Lyon & Co. as statistician.

Earnings of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the first three months of 1915 show an increase of $406,000 in gross and $328,000 in net. The net earnings for 1914 were 115 per cent. over the amount required for bond interest.

As a result of the appointment of a receiver for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Alvin W. Krech, Harry Bronner, and Charles H. Jones have been named as a Protective Committee to look after interests of the holders of the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds.

New Prices For Old Securities

may prevail at any time. Those who are not in a position to keep in touch with the market for standard bonds will be kept posted of any unusual developments if they send their names and addresses to our Department B.

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston Hartford

Many Investment Opportunities

are now offered those willing to be guided by the suggestions of an experienced investment house. In times such as these investors should rely more than ever upon the practical knowledge of experts. Particularly is this true when it is remembered that the opportunities to obtain safety and liberal returns at one and the same time do not ordinarily present themselves to the same degree as at present. We shall be pleased to cooperate with you in selecting conservative investment bonds to yield a good return on your money.

Send for Circular 1491 Describing Conservative Investment Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
25 Broad Street, New York

WE OWN AND OFFER
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Equipment Trust 5s
Series "2,"
Secured on
33 Locomotives
2,725 Steel Underframe Cars
CASH EQUITY 41%
Due 1917—1918
TO YIELD 5.50%
Descriptive Circular on Application
FREEMAN & COMPANY
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

FARSON
May
BOND CIRCULAR
Municipal Bonds
NETTING
4 to 5½%
Sent on Request

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway New York

Short Term Bonds secured by Commercial Paper

$1,500 .... due Nov. 1, 1915
1,500 .... due Dec. 1, 1915
10,000 .... due Feb. 1, 1916
5,000 .... due June 1, 1916
7,000 .... due Nov. 1, 1916
7,500 .... due March 1, 1917
7,500 .... due Sept. 1, 1917

Price, Par and Interest
To Yield 6%.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
(Resources in excess of $6,000,000)
Knabe Building, 437 Fifth Ave.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
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Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Land—

is the foundation of every dollar and every penny of real value.

A First Mortgage, or a direct First Mortgage Bond, on city land, improved with income producing buildings is a good, safe investment.

We have such bonds to net 5½% and 6%. Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100.

Call or write for Circular No. T-928.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO
ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 4695.

ANALYSIS of New Influences in the Security Situation

Send for our Special Letter "101"

RENSKORF, LYON & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade
33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR) NEW YORK

Finley Barrell & Co.

74 BROADWAY

Stocks—Grain—Cotton

Two exclusive private wires to the West.

MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade

A West Side Branch

We have opened this week a new branch office at 105 West 82nd Street, near Columbus Avenue.

Send for Booklet 15. "Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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Be sure that you place your savings so that they are giving you the very best yield consistent with safety of principal. You make and save your money in small amounts. Our partial payment method gives you the opportunity of starting with a small initial payment and then by monthly payments to purchase standard dividend-paying securities.

All dividends from the day of purchase are credited to you.

Write, 'phone or call for Booklet 28.

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Established 1882.
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American Public Utilities Co.
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John, New York.

Auto-Sales Gum & Choc Stock and Bonds
Comp.-Tub.-Rec. Stock and Bonds
Central Foundry Stocks and Bonds
Salisbury & van der Kieft
Tel. John 1646. 64 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading on a Limited Scale, with Prices Generally Higher—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 139,306 shares of stock and $177,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 22,072; railroads, 1,000; oils, 6,951, and mining, 109,283; rights, $4,700. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	American Zinc	37⅞	39	37⅞	38⅞
12	E. W. Bliss	300	300	300	300
180	Car Lt. & P.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	†Electric Boat	74	74	73	73
5	†Elec. Boat pf.	100	100	100	100
370	Emerson Phon.	11½	11½	11¼	11½
200	†Inter. Motors	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
10	Kelly Sp. Tire	124	124	124	124
100	Kelly Sp. Tire new 1st pf.	82	82	82	82
200	Manhat. Tran.	¾	¾	¾	¾
100	Marconi of A.	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	McCrory Stores Corp., w. i.	50	50	50	50
660	†Pyrene Mfg. Co.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
1,900	Corp. of R. & H.	6¾	7	6¾	7
500	Sterling Gum	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,800	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9½
100	†Un. Cig. Stores Co. pf., new	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
7,100	Un. Profit S.	2 11/16	3 1/16	2 11/16	3⅜
6,000	†World Film	4¼	4¼	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,300	Ang.-Am. Oil	16¾	16	16¾	+1
17	Atl. Refining	565	556	565	+9
41	Buckeye P. L.	102	100	102	+1
90	Gal.-Sig. Oil	156	155	155	...
30	Ill. Pipe Line	129	126	129	+4
5,000	Int. Petroleum	9¼	8⅝	9⅛	+ ½
16	Nat. Transit	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
40	Ohio Oil	137	136	137	+4
75	Pierce Oil	12½	11½	12½	+ ¾
58	Prai. O. & G.	310	299	309	+12
40	Prai. P. L.	130½	127	130½	+3½
38	So. Penn Oil	275	270	275	+7
41	St. Oil of Cal.	288	285	285	+3
2	St. Oil of Ind.	420	415	420	+7
50	St. Oil of Kan.	342	330	342	+17
10	St. Oil of N. J.	399	398	399	+3
35	St. Oil of N. Y.	184	181	184	+3½
28	Union T. L.	79	78	78	...
40	Vacuum Oil	199½	199	199½	+4½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	Amal. Cop. rts.	1 1/16	1 3/16	1 1/16	1⅛
200	Texas Oil, rts.	4½	4½	4½	4½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Int. Con., w. i.	24	24½	24	24½
600	Inter. Con. pf. w. i.	76	76	75¼	75¼
200	Wabash, w. i.	14	14	14	14

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	†Alas. Jun., w.i.	14	14¼	14	14¼
9,300	†Alta-Con. Min.	1	1	96	1
4,000	*†Atlanta	32	33	32	33
3,000	*†Big Cot'wood	9	9	9	9
3,700	†Booth	39	41	39	41
1,000	Braden Copper	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
300	Canada Cop.	1	1	1	1
2,700	Cashboy	8	9	8	8
1,500	†Chile Copper	18½	18⅝	18¼	18½
100	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Cons. Ar. Sm.	13/16	13/16	¾	½
400	Crown Reserve	⅞	⅞	13/16	13/16
1,000	*D'field B. B.	4	4	4	4
1,100	Dome Mines	13	13½	13	13½
6,400	Emma Copper	31	31	31	31
20	First Nat. Cop.	2	2	2	2
700	*Florence	50	51	48	51
1,800	*†Genesee	41	42	41	42
63	Goldfield Con.	1 7/16	1½	1 7/16	1½
6,000	†G'field Merg.	24	25	24	25
300	Gr.-Cananea	28	29	28	28
2,650	*Iron Blossom	67	71	67	71
9,900	Jumbo Ext.	1 1/16	1⅛	1	1⅛
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,600	†Kewanas	14½	14½	14	14
1,000	*Keene Won.	6	6	6	6
50	La Rose	½	½	½	½
500	*McKinley-D.	28	28	28	28
300	New Utah B.	1 5/16	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
700	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
4,000	*†Oro	8	9	8	9
2,500	†Sandstorm K.	6½	7½	6	7
2,000	*†Sells	28	28	28	28
1,500	*†Silver Pick	7½	7½	6½	7
200	Standard S.-L.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500	Stewart	1 11/16	1¾	1 11/16	1 11/16
4,800	*Sup. Min. Co.	22	23	22	23
900	Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4½	4⅜	4½
2,000	*Ton. Cash B.	7	9	7	8
100	*Ton. Jim B.	82	82	82	82
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	3 5/16	3 5/16	3	3
15,100	*Ton. Merger	39	42	39	40
1,000	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
700	Tuol. Copper	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
1,500	*†Wasatch	1⅜	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
1,200	West E. Con.	72	72	70	70
2,000	*West E. Ext.	5	5	5	5
200	White Knob pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Yukon Gold M.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$27,000	†Chile Cop. 7s.	111¼	112	111	111⅛
150,000	Penn. 4½s, w.i.	97⅝	97¾	97⅛	97½

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 17. Bid.	May 17. Asked.	May 15. Bid.	May 15. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord.	15¼	16	15¼	16
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord., bearer	16	17	16	17
Fisk Tire	60	65	60	65
Inter. Mer. Marine	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	5	5½	5	5½
Internat. Motors pf.	30	32	30	32
Internat. Steam Pump	1	3	1	3
Inter. Steam Pump pf.	..	20	..	20
Internat. Rubber	7	7½	7	7¼
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 2d pf	115	130	115	130
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	160	170	160	170
N. Y. Transportation	12½	13	12¼	13
Riker & Heg., new	5	5½	5	5½
Tobacco Products	52	55	52	55
Un. Cig. Stores of Am.	88	90	88	90

RAILROADS.

Wabash pf., (a)	46	48	46	48
Wabash pf., (b)	23	24½	23	24½

MINING STOCKS.

Butte & New York	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
C. O. D. Consol	5	6	4½	5½
Ely Consol	8	10	8	10
Goldfield Consol	1 7/16	1½	1 7/16	1½
Lone Star	6	8	6	8
Nevada Hills	22	24	21	23
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s	190	200	190	200

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101½	102½
American Light & Traction	313	315
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	55	58
*American Gas & Electric	90	92
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	†49
American Power & Light	63	66
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	27	31
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American W. W. & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	18	22
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	62	65
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf.	57	60
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	52	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	83
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	32	37
Dayton Power & Light pf.	84	89
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	58	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	29½	32
Northern States Power pf.	84¾	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	46½	48½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	66	70
Southern California Edison	73	†74
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	30
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	30	32
United Light & Rys.	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	70	73
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	72
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	14	15
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	$4.17½	$4.22½	$4.17½	$4.22½
Tin	39.00	40.00	....	39.75
Iron, 2X fdy.	13.75	14.25	....	....
Ant'y, oth. bs.	35.00	38.00	35.00	38.00

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, is quoted at 18⅞@19c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	15	..	78	..	..
Copper, futures	78	15	..	79	..	..
Tin, spot	163	15	..	162	..	..
Tin, futures	163	15	..	162	..	..
Lead	20	7	6	20	5	..
Spelter	62	10	..	61	10	..

APPEAL TO RESERVE BOARD.

Manufacturers Push Demand for Branch Banks Abroad.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Resolutions urging the Federal Reserve Board to reconsider its rule and permit national banks to co-operate in groups to establish branch banking houses in foreign countries were adopted today by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. The present rule is an advantage to Eastern banks, it is asserted. Individual banks are permitted to have foreign branches.

A second resolution expressed approval of President Wilson's note.

Prices Strong on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 17.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 65 centimes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.07
Bullion	.01	Overman	.03
Caledonia	.24	Savage	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Mexican	.31		

TONOPAH.		D'field Daisy	.05
Belmont	4.30	D'field B. B.	.03
Jim Butler	.80	Florence	.48
McNamara	.03	G'field Con. M.	1.42½
Midway	.16	G'field Merger	.24
Montana	.35	Jumbo Exten.	1.12½
North Star	.17	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula	.11	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Exten.	3.00	Vernal	.05
Tonopah Merger	.40	Nevada Hills	.20
West End	.70	Round Mountain	.41
D'field Atlanta	.33	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.41	Manhattan Con.	.01
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.05
Comb. Fract.	.09		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10½	10⅝	Jackpot	6½	10
Elkton	41	44	Golden C.	170	182
El Paso	98	100	McKinney	34	38
Findlay	4⅛	..	Old Gold	..	1½
Gold Dol.	4⅛	4½	Portland	121¾	123¾
Gold Sov.	5	6	Vindicator	175	180
Isabella	18⅛	19	Rav. B. H.	3	4

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100 13/16	100⅝	100 13/16
6s	Sept., 1916	102¼	102 7/16	102	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	104 1/16	104¼	104	104¼
4½s	March, 1963	104¼	105	103⅞	104½
4½s	May, 1957	104¼	104⅝	103⅞	104½
4½s	Nov., 1957	104¼	104⅝	103⅞	104½
4½s	May, 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4½s	Nov., 1917	100½	..	100½	..
4¼s	March, 1964	99⅝	100	99½	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99¾
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99½	99¾
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s	May, 1959	96½	96⅞	96½	96¾
4s	Nov., 1958	96½	96⅞	96½	96¾
4s	May, 1957	96½	96⅞	96½	96¾
4s	Nov., 1956	96	96¾	96	97
4s	Nov., 1955	96	96¾	96	97
4s	Nov., 1936	96	..	96	..
4s	1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	87	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
3½s	May, 1954	86¾	..	86¾	..

COTTON OPENS OFF, BUT SCORES GAINS

Market Here Is Sold Heavily in View of Possible International Troubles.

LIVERPOOL FEELS BEARISH

Sale of Confiscated Bales from the Prize Courts Furnishes Considerable Pressure.

Cotton was steady, without particular feature yesterday. Liverpool was somewhat disappointing. The local market ignored the easier foreign tone and opened about four points down, but later rallied above the closing prices of Friday. Business was on a small scale, and fluctuations were confined within a range of 14 to 17 points. The technical position was largely responsible for the strength of the undertone, as there was no item of trade or crop news which furnished any particular incentive for buying.

The market has been sold heavily in anticipation of unfavorable developments arising out of the international situation. It is quite possible, therefore, that a rally might result in the event of an amicable reply from Germany.

Liverpool sentiment is bearish. A private wire received yesterday said: "Trade here deteriorating rapidly. Understand further confiscated cotton likely to be sold here."

This sale of confiscated cotton, representing the cargoes of ships taken by British cruisers into the prize courts, has furnished considerable pressure on the Liverpool market. Great Britain up to date has taken more than twenty-eight cotton cargoes, amounting to about 200,000 bales. There are said to be at fewest ten more vessels afloat with cargoes amounting to 75,000 bales that are likely to be stopped, the cotton to be sold in the Liverpool market.

There was no particular feature to yesterday's weather; there was some rain over the Eastern belt on Sunday, but no precipitation of note west of the Mississippi. The forecast for the entire belt called for partly cloudy and fair weather.

At the same time there is no particular pressure on Southern markets. Farmers have parted with the bulk of their holdings and are not disturbed by declines in the contract market. A prominent Georgia firm, in writing to a local brokerage house, outlines the spot situation as follows:

"There is a good supply of spot cotton on hand in the Atlantic States and Alabama, but there is practically nothing selling, as the holders will not reduce their prices to meet the decline in futures. What cotton has been selling lately has been about 60 to 75 points above a delivery basis. About 1,500 bales of spot have been sold by the factors here in the last two days at 10 cents for good middling, which is ¼ cent above quotations."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Houston 5 advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 9.65 for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.25	9.21	9.20@ 9.21	9.08@ 9.11
July	9.47	9.30	9.43@ 9.44	9.36@ 9.37
Oct.	9.86	9.68	9.81@ 9.82	9.72@ 9.73
Dec.	10.05	9.91	10.03@10.04	9.93@ 9.94
Jan.	10.12	9.97	10.07@10.08	9.95@ 9.96
March	10.30	10.13	10.30@10.32	10.17@10.19

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,344	9,210	2,154
New Orleans	2,993	2,069	5,164
Mobile	14	100	314
Savannah	929	1,215	1,431
Charleston	44	512	346
Wilmington	532	1,027	10
Norfolk	1,371	1,396	788

Total port receipts, 12,029 bales, against 10,207 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	171	578	172
Memphis	205	1,477	854
St. Louis	146	866	724
Houston	5,104	5,610	1,542

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,500 to 7,500	12,007	3,187
New Orleans	3,700 to 4,100	3,913	3,794

Total exports yesterday, 24,343 bales; so far this season, 7,542,749 bales, against 8,424,504 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
450	New Orleans	9.00	293,031	151,081
25	Mobile	8.75	23,910	13,401
1,100	Savannah	9.25	105,873	54,688
...	Galveston	9.20	323,595	204,791
...	Wilmington	Nominal	46,892	15,720
...	Norfolk	9.00	66,108	34,891
175	Augusta	9.13	108,989	30,798
650	Memphis	9.12	125,036	57,761
...	St. Louis	9⅛	29,399	27,310
2,978	Houston	9.05	98,403	79,980

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points advance at 5.23d. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 14,000 bales, including 6,800 American.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Crop damage reports again poured in from the Southwest, and, while there was a tendency to be skeptical regarding the extent of damage, the market throughout the day was very firm and at the close values were 1¾@4½c net higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,720,000 bushels in the United States, and the total was 23,608,000, against 33,094,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.64 and No. 2 hard at $1.65½, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.59½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.63, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.59	1.54½	1.04½
July	..	..	1.35	1.33	.96⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.56	1.51½	1.56	1.51½	.97⅛
July	1.30⅛	1.27⅛	1.29⅛	1.27⅛	.87⅛
September	1.24	1.21	1.25⅛	1.21½	.86⅜

CORN.

The corn market was influenced largely by the action of wheat and prices were firm, closing ⅜ to ½c net higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,382,000 for the week, and the total was 17,219,000 bushels, compared with 5,490,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅞c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74¾	73½	74¾	73⅞	68⅞
July	77⅛	76⅛	77⅛	76⅝	66⅞
September	78⅛	77⅛	78⅛	77⅛	65⅜

OATS.

The oats market was inactive, with comparatively small price changes, but the undertone was firm in sympathy with wheat and corn. The visible supply showed a decrease of 2,828,000 bushels for the week. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 58½ to 59c; No. 2 white, 59 to 59½c; No. 3 white, 57½ to 58c; No. 4 white, 57c; fancy clipped white, 59½ to 61c; ordinary clipped white, 58½ to 60c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	52¼	51⅜	52	51⅛	40⅛
July	51⅜	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	38⅞
September	46⅛	45⅞	46	46	36⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, but prices were firmer in sympathy with the advance in grain and on a show of steadiness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Tuesday 15,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha $11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.67	9.57	9.65	9.60	10.17
September	9.92	9.82	9.90	9.82	10.35
Ribs—					
July	10.55	10.50	10.55	10.50	11.35
September	10.80	10.75	10.80	10.75	11.45
Pork—					
July	18.05	17.90	18.02	17.90	20.02
September	18.35	18.20	18.32	18.17	20.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

The strength in grain and firmness in both the cotton and lard markets had a stimulating influence on values in cottonseed oil and at the close of the day there were net gains of 1 to 5 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.30@6.40	6.24
May	6.30	6.30	6.29@6.34	6.25
June	....	....	6.38@6.42	6.33
July	6.50	6.48	6.49@6.51	6.48
August	6.68	6.63	6.64@6.65	6.61
September	6.75	6.73	6.74@6.76	6.73
October	....	....	6.75@6.76	6.73
November	....	....	6.60@6.75	6.55
December	6.60	6.60	6.62@6.64	6.57

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a very narrow affair, and after showing some heaviness early owing to a show of weakness in the cost and freight position, prices rallied on local covering, and closed steady at net unchanged to 4 points higher. Total sales for the day were 10,500 bags. The local spot market was dull and easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	5.67@5.69	5.65
June	5.65	5.60	5.67@5.69	5.65
July	....	....	6.71@6.72	6.70
August	....	....	6.75@6.76	6.75
September	6.80	6.75	6.79@6.80	6.78
October	6.77	6.77	6.82@6.83	6.81
November	....	....	6.85@6.86	6.84
December	6.90	6.83	6.89@6.90	6.87
January	....	....	6.94@6.95	6.92
February	....	....	6.99@7.00	6.96
March	7.04	7.00	7.04@7.05	7.00
April	....	....	7.10@7.11	7.08

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,455 packages. Momentarily firm. Stock came in slowly, and there was demand for more goods than were available. Larger supplies are close by, however, and buyers who were not in need of stock for immediate use held off for the later arrivals. Creamery, extra, (92 score,) 27½c; higher scoring, 28@28½c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24½@25½c; thirds, 22@24c; creamery, old, common to prime, 22@26c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25½@26½c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 19½@19¾c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19½@19¾c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,522 cases. While receipts are lighter, the market is heavily supplied, a large proportion of the stock coming in being offered for current sales. Qualities are irregular and largely defective. High grades are sustained in value, but a smaller proportion of the usually fine marks can be sold at top prices, and the market for the bulk of the supply is weak and in buyers' favor, under strong pressure to sell and a constant tendency toward accumulation. Values are extremely irregular. Dirties plentiful and outside quotations extreme. Checks of very high quality in good demand at the moment and firmer, but only exceptional qualities reach top quotations, and defective lots are offered at easy prices. Nearby whites about steady for the fanciest goods, but there is still an accumulation of average good and lower qualities pressing for sale at easy prices. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; storage packed, firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@22c; regular packed, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 16@17½c; storage packed, dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 14½@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; culls and inferior, 10@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@23½c; ordinary to good, 21½@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@22½c; Western gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c; Baltimore, 23@24c; Western, 18@21c; Tennessee and other Southern, 16@20c.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
17	Fidel & Dep.	136	136	136	136
47	North. Central	84	84	84	84
100	Sapulpa Oil	3	3	3	3
350	Un. Rys. & E.	23	23	23	23
5	U. S. Fidelity	194	194	194	194
300	Wayl'd O. & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$600	A. C. L. cv. 4s.	87	87	87	87
1,000	Bal. E. 5s, stpd.	97	97	97	97
2,000	Cental Ry. 5s, (cash)	104	104	104	104
1,000	City Bal. 4s, '51.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
500	Con. Pow. notes	100	100	100	100
2,000	Flor. So. 4s.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	M. & S.P. jt. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s.	82	82	82	82
3,000	United Rys. & E. 1st 4s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
6,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s.	59¾	59⅞	59¾	59⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	385	385	384	384
1,964	Alaska	33	33¾	33	33¼
950	Algomah	3⅛	3¼	3	3
350	Allouez	53½	54¼	52⅝	53
1,745	Amalgamated	66⅛	67⅛	66⅛	66½
206	Amal. rights	1 1/16	1⅛	1	1 1/16
4,421	Am. Zinc	37½	39¼	37½	38⅝
1,165	Ariz. Com.	7¼	7½	7⅛	7⅝
5,695	Butte & Sup.	63	63½	61¾	62½
561	Cal. & Ariz.	64⅛	64⅛	63½	63½
80	Cal. & Hecla	570	570	565	570
60	Chino	43¼	43½	43	43⅝
1,310	Cop. Range	50	52	50	51
180	East Butte	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11½
325	Franklin	10	10⅝	10	10¼
568	Granby	80	82¼	80	80⅜
205	Greene Can.	28½	29	28½	28½
200	Hancock	20	20½	19¼	19¼
10	Hedley	28	28	28	28
20	Indiana	8	8	8	8
28	Inspiration	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
120	Isle Royale	28	28	27	27
171	Lake	12	12½	12	12
720	Mass. Con.	14	14	13½	13½
30	Miami	24¼	24¼	24	24
415	Mohawk	69	70	68½	68½
860	New Arcadian	10	10¼	9¼	9⅝
115	Nipissing	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
1,835	North Butte	31½	32	31	31¼
30	North Lake	3	3	3	3
20	Old Dominion	54	54	54	54
55	Osceola	77	79⅞	77	78
300	Pond Creek	13⅞	14½	13¾	14½
170	Quincy	84	86	84	84
305	Ray Consolid.	23⅛	23¼	23	23
170	Santa Fe	3	3	2¾	2¾
365	Shannon	8½	9	8½	8⅝
25	Shattuck	27	27	27	27
200	South Utah	30c.	30c.	30c.	30c.
125	St. Mary's L.	54	54½	54	54
290	Sup. & Bost.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
430	Superior Cop.	28½	29¼	28½	29¼
50	Tamarack	34	34	33¾	33¾
100	Trinity	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
390	U. S. Smelting	35	35½	34½	34¾
65	U. S. S. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
295	Utah Apex	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
145	Utah Consolid.	12	12	12	12
35	Utah Copper	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
75	Winona	4	4	3⅝	3⅝
210	Wolverine	57	58	56¼	57

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	A., T. & S. F.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
50	Boston El.	77	78	77	78
40	Boston & Me.	33	33½	33	33½
153	N.Y., N.H. & H.	63¼	63⅝	62½	62½
22	Old Colony	151	151	151	151
133	W. E. St. R.R.	61	61	61	61

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Agr. C.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
65	Am. A. C. pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
55	Am. Sugar	104	105⅝	104	105
44	Am. Sugar pf.	113	115	113	115
104	Am. T. & T.	119	119¼	119	119¼
32	Edison	236	236	236	236
2	Edison rcts.	233	233	233	233
25	Ga. R. & E. pf.	87	87	87	87
10	Gen. Electric	150⅝	150¾	150⅝	150¾
149	Mass. Gas	80	80	79	79
5	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
5	Mergenthaler	186	186	186	186
10	N. E. Tel.	129	129	129	129
16	Pullman	154	154	153	153
79	Swift & Co.	108	108	108	108
135	Torrington	33	33½	33	33½
584	United Fruit	132½	136	132½	134
825	United Shoe M.	58	58¾	58	58½
733	U. S. Steel	53	53⅝	52¾	53
100	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
40	West. Union	66	66	65½	65½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. A. C. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	A.G.&W.I. 5s.	66	66	66	66
1,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s.	96	96	96	96
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am. Radiator	362½	362½	362½	362½
40	Chi. Pneu. Tool	53¾	54	53½	54
40	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	86½	86½	86½	86½
205	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2.	25⅛	25⅛	25	25
10	Chi. Title & Tr.	209½	209½	209½	209½
5	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
20	Nat. Carbon	134	134	134	134
10	Nat. Carbon pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
6	People's Gas	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
20	Public Service	81	81	81	81
55	Public Service pf.	94	94	93½	94
391	Sears-Roebuck	134½	135¼	134½	135¼
173	Stewart-Warner	63	65	63	64
15	Stewart-W. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
190	Swift	107½	108	107½	108
125	Union Carbide	155⅞	155⅞	154½	154½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$2,000	S. Side Elec.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alliance Ins.	16½	16½	16½	16½
10	Baldwin Loco.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
125	Cambria Steel	47½	47½	47½	47½
85	Elec. Storage	51	51	50⅞	50⅞
110	Erie	25	25¼	25	25¼
50	Interboro-Met	21½	21½	21½	21½
100	Kan. C. So. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
30	Lake Superior	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
375	Lehigh Nav. s.	71½	71½	71⅜	71⅜
15	Lehigh Valley	70	70	70	70
100	L. V. Tran. pf.	28¾	29	28¾	29
1	Phila. & Tren.	224½	224½	224½	224½
99	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝
146	Penn. Steel	50	50	50	50
76	Phila. Electric	24	24½	24	24½
100	P. R. Tran. c.	8	8	8	8
255	Reading	71 11/16	71¾	71⅝	71 11/16
100	South. Pac.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
250	Tono. Belmont	4⅜	4 7/16	4⅜	4 7/16
100	Tenn. Copper	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
27	United G. Imp.	82¼	82⅜	82¼	82¼
4,250	U. S. Steel	52⅞	53¼	52⅝	53¼
230	Union Trac.	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31½
100	Utah Copper	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
100	Mo. Pacific	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$199	Cam. S. s., '16	98	98	98	98
20,000	C. S. s., May, 1917	95¼	97	95	97
182	C. S. s., Feb., 1917	96	96	96	96
1,000	Inte'te Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
2,000	J., F. & C. 4s.	90½	90½	90½	90½
13,000	L. N. con. 4½s	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
1,000	L. Val. C. 5s.	104	104	104	104
1,000	L. V. con. 4s.	90	90	90	90
6,000	L. V. con. 6s.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
6,000	Phila. El. 4s.	79	79	79	79
300	Phila. El. 4s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
2,000	Phil. El. g. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
500	Phil. El. g. 5s.	101	101	101	101
17,000	Penn. R. R. g. m. 4½s, w. i. ctfs.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
3,000	Penn. R. R. c. 4½s, '60	103¼	103¼	103	103¼
5,000	United Ry. 4s.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Sewer Pipe	19	19	19	19
105	Am. W. Glass pf.	115	115	115	115
250	Am. W. Glass M.	16¼	17	16¼	17
30	Am. W. G. M. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½
25	Citizens' Trac.	50	50	50	50
200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
420	Crucible Steel	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
100	Crucible S. pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
30	Elk. Nat. Gas	111	111	111	111
10	Harb.-W. pf.	98	98	98	98
70	Ind. Brewing	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
35	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	46⅞	46⅞	46	46
75	Nat. Fire. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
195	Ohio Fuel Oil	13	13	13	13
335	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	5	5
100	Pitts. Coal	20½	20½	20	20½
43	Pitts. Plate G.	105	105	105	105
360	Pure Oil	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
10	U. S. Steel	53	53	53	53
35	Westing. A. B.	129	129½	129	129½
125	Westing. Elec.	44½	44½	44	44

BOND.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.65	.85	Houghton	3	3½
B. St. Gas.	.11	.13	Iron Bloss.	.65	.75
Bingham	5½	6	La Rose	.50	.60
Begole	1	1½	Majestic	.42	.44
Bohemia	2½	2⅝	McK.-Dar.	.26	.30
Boston E.	.26	.40	Mex. Mets.	.17	.18
Butte & L.	.22	.24	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Nev. Doug.	.70	.80
Chief Con.	.80	.90	N. Baltic	3¼	3½
Con. Ariz.	.75	.90	Ohio Cop.	.25	.27
Cortez	.20	.30	Oneco	1⅝	2
Cornelia	8¾	10	So. Lake	6¾	7
Con. Cop.	1⅝	2	Stew't M.	1 5/16	1⅜
Crown Res.	.75	.85	U. V. Ext.	3 15/16	3 ...
Davis-D.	.98	1 1/16	Utah Metz.	2⅛	2¼
Eagle & B.	1	1⅛	Yukon G.	2½	2¾
First N. C.	2⅛	2¾			

PICTORIAL HISTORY.

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THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, May 15, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance May 8			$11,195,689.91	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$5,758,292.67		
Miscellaneous		44,433.94		
Loans:				
Revenue bonds	$10,000,000			
Corp. stock notes	600,000			
		10,600,000.00		
			16,402,726.61	
			$27,596,416.52	
Payments—				
General administration		$2,297,862.10		
Repayment of temporary loans:				
Revenue bonds and bills		12,945,255.14		
Interest on city debt		43,573.14		
			15,286,690.38	
Balance, May 15				$12,311,726.14

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested, May 8	$9,919,480.83	
Receipts	242,115.72	
	$10,161,596.55	
Payments	602,528.50	
Balance uninvested, May 15		$9,559,068.05
Aggregate balances, May 15		$21,870,794.19

Are You a Bondholder?

The Secured Debts Tax Law recently has been amended by the New York State Legislature. It has been radically changed, and in its present form, stands as a temporary measure, designed to produce immediate revenue and to allow for a careful review of the tax situation by the next legislature. *The law now directly affects all bond owners residing in the State of New York.*

We have prepared a pamphlet containing this section of the tax law, together with a brief summary of its principal points.

We shall be glad to supply copies of this pamphlet upon request.

Ask for booklet F-369

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Total Resources, over - - $300,000,000

Benjamin Franklin says:
"'Tis easier to prevent bad habits than to break them."

UNSOUND financing of growing enterprises may often be avoided by consultation with bankers and the formulation in advance of a comprehensive and successful plan.

Our Officers are ready at all times to discuss with depositors their banking needs and if possible to aid them in the solution of their financial problems.

ESTABLISHED 1888
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Main Office: 166 Montague Street
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Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents. Bank deposits are not taxable. Access to safe deposit boxes without supervision of State Comptroller. Write for booklet.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Member of New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

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ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President
OWEN WARD, Vice-President
HORACE F. POOR, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treasurer

BRANCHES
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Sec.-Manager
BROADWAY & 72ND ST. NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager

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Safe Deposit Vaults of
MADISON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
At the Main Office and Branches of the Lincoln Trust Company

New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Company

Notice to Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the Above Company, and to Holders of Unsecured Debts, including Deficiency Judgments on Secured Debts, and to Holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Above Company.

A large majority of bonds already have been deposited subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the above company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, and in order that the holders of undeposited bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company may have an opportunity of co-operating in the aforesaid Plan and becoming entitled to its benefits, notice is hereby given that the time for the deposits of bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company, has been extended until MAY 31, 1915.

No deposits will be received thereafter except with the consent of the Committee, and upon such terms as it may approve.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary and Sub-Depositary.

Dated New York, May 6, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary,
Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement Dated December 18, 1911, for First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Referring to the above mentioned Deposit Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

The Plan of Reorganization has been approved by Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Company, the Bankers of the Committee, who will act as Reorganization Managers thereunder and have formed a syndicate to underwrite its cash requirements.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their bonds upon the terms and in accordance with the provisions of said Deposit Agreement within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to such Plan and Agreement and to the terms thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 4, 1915.

WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman;
ROBERT GOELET,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
THOMAS H. HUBBARD,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHANNES LUDEN, Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Issued by Central Trust Company of New York Under the Deposit Agreement Dated December 20, 1911, for First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Pursuant to said Agreement dated December 20, 1911, the Committee constituted thereunder has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company, and filed a copy thereof with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to dissent from said Plan and Agreement in the manner provided in said Deposit Agreement, within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement. In accordance with said Deposit Agreement of December 20, 1911, holders of Certificates of Deposit may within thirty days after this date withdraw from said Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein expressed.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 4, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
HENRY R. CARSE,
WILLARD V. KING,
JOHN J. MITCHELL,
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY,
H. K. POMROY,
WILLIAM A. READ,
J. HERNDON SMITH,
ALEXANDER M. WHITE,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.
F. L. BABCOCK, Secretary.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company or its predecessor, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 19, 1911, for Preferred and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has adopted a Plan for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company and has filed a copy thereof with Columbia Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the Plan unless within twenty days from the date of this notice they file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent therefrom and withdraw from the Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 4, 1915.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman;
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS, Committee.
PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.
CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds, General Unsecured Indebtedness, Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company, which has been approved and adopted by the Bondholders' Committees and the Stockholders' Committee mentioned in the foregoing notices, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee and copies thereof have been lodged with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds who have not already deposited their bonds with either of the Bondholders' Committees and who desire to participate in the Reorganization must deposit their bonds, bearing the coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan, on or before June 1, 1915.

Holders of Preferred or Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company who have not already deposited their stock with the Stockholders' Committee and who desire to participate in the Reorganization must deposit their Certificates of Stock with Columbia Trust Company, the Depositary for the Stockholders' Committee, on or before June 1, 1915. All such Certificates of Stock must be assigned in blank or be accompanied by assignments or powers of attorney in blank and, if required by said Stockholders' Committee or the Depositary thereof, duly stamped.

Holders of general unsecured indebtedness of The Wabash Railroad Company desiring to participate in the Reorganization must do so on the terms provided in said Plan and Agreement and in the manner hereafter to be announced by the Joint Reorganization Committee.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York or of Central Trust Company of New York or of Columbia Trust Company, who assent to the Plan and Agreement, may be required by the Joint Reorganization Committee in its discretion to present their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary of the Joint Reorganization Committee in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and any holder of any such Certificate of Deposit may present the same to such Depositary for such purpose.

Dated New York, May 4, 1915.

WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman;
ROBERT GOELET,
J. HORACE HARDING,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
HENRY K. POMROY,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Joint Reorganization Committee.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
SPOONER & COTTON,
Counsel for Joint Reorganization Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary.
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel for Reorganization Managers.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

United Cigar Stores Co. of America

assumed the leadership of the market after the outbreak of the war—its stock surpassing the highest price at which it ever sold—by showing to the public what a company, backed by brains, money, and courage, can do.

The slogan of this Company is progress spelled with a capital "P."

The United Cigar Stores Co. of America has just announced its program for 1915 and 1916.

15,000 stockholders and $9,000,000 new business, United Cigar Stores Company of America will be the leader in the most phenomenal era of prosperity this country has ever known.

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We Will Buy

18 Aetna Explosives Com.&Pf.
20 Canadian Explosives Com.
10 Colts Arms
100 Du Pont Pow. Com. & Pfd.
50 Savage Arms

We Will Sell

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20 Canadian Car & Foundry
50 E. W. Bliss
25 Hercules Powder
25 Savage Arms

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
500 Car Lighting & Power Stock
50 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
200 Du Pont Powder Pfd. Stock
50 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump Com. Stock
50 North River Insurance Stock
100 Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
25 Winchester Repeat. Arms Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
500 St. Joseph Lead Stock
25 Thompson-Starrett Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Aetna Explosives Com. & Pf. Stk.
100 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
2 Capewell Horse Nail Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Harriman National Bank Stock
100 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
25 Indiana Pipe Line Stock
25 N. Y. Mortgage & Security Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Stock
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J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
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50 Consumers Power Pfd.
20 New Haven Water Co.
10 U. S. Finishing 1st Mtg. 5s, 1919.
50 Safety Car Light & Heating Pfd.
100 United Gas & Elec. 2d Pfd.
300 Amer. Invest. Sec. Com.
100 Southington Hardware.
100 Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.
10 Owens Bottle Co.
50 Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
25 Farr Alpaca Co.

FOR SALE

100 Inter. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
10 Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
25 Darthmouth Mfg. Co.
50 Nichols Copper Co.
20 Owens Bottle Co.
25 Central Maine Power Pfd.
25 Childs Rest. Pfd.
200 Amer. Thread Pfd.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd.
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Atchison, T. & S. F. Gen. 4s. 1995
Cent. R. R. & Bkg. of Ga. 5s. 1937
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C., M. & S. P. (C. P. W. Div.) 1 5s. 1921
Japanese Gov. 2d Series 4½s. 1925
Louisville & Nash. Gold 5s.. 1937
L. & N. (St. Louis Div.) 3s.. 1980
Northern Pac. Gen. Lien 3s. 2047
Northern Pac. Prior Lien 4s. 1997
St. Paul, M. & M. Red. 4½s. 1933

E. BUNGE & CO.
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Phone 6951 to 6956 Broad

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25 Bliss (E. W.) Common
100 Babcock & Wilcox
10 Brooklyn Trust Co.
100 New York Shipbuilding
25 Phelps, Dodge & Co.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Utah Securities Corp.
STOCK & NOTES
GWYNNE BROTHERS
Public Utility & Unlisted Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Columbus Power 5s
Niagara, Lockport & Ont. Pw. 5s
Columbus Street Ry. 5s
Danville, Champ. & Decatur Ry. & Lt. 5s
Colorado Power 5s

Geo. Reith & Co.
50 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3666 Broad.

Utah Secur. Stock & Notes
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Republic Ry. & Light Com.

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25 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone 5495 Broad.

Equitable Trust
Semet-Solvay Co.
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Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd.

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Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

HOW WAR AFFECTS THE IMPORT TRADE

Government Figures for the Nine Months Ended with March of This Year.

MORE DYESTUFFS CAME IN

Decreases Shown in Fertilizers, Cotton Goods, Toys, Silk, Gems, and Copper.

How heavily the hand of war has been laid on the normal course of import trade is shown in the Government's Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade for the nine months ended with March. This review covers eight months of the European conflict. Imports, which in the corresponding nine months of 1914 totaled $1,398,352,578, dropped in the same period of this year to $1,213,653,643, a net loss compared with last year of $184,698,935.

While nearly all lines of raw and manufactured articles declined heavily, dyestuffs, about which there is much talk of a famine, were actually brought in in greater quantities, in some products at least, than was the case in either the corresponding period of 1914 or 1913. It seems apparent that the big cargoes brought here several months ago in specially chartered vessels flying the American flag have had the effect of counteracting the void experienced in the stoppage or curtailment of regular shipments in smaller quantities.

The summary shows, for example, that during the nine months ended with March, aniline colors to the value of $5,636,536 were entered, against $5,262,701 brought in under normal trade conditions in the same period one year ago. In the same period of 1913 imports of this kind were set down at $5,423,527. The gain in the nine months of this year over 1914 is thus $373,835. Similarly, imports of indigo, natural and synthetic, show heavier entries in the nine months than in the corresponding period a year ago. The report shows that in the nine months indigo imports aggregated 7,552,580 pounds, appraised at $1,159,302, compared with 6,276,126 pounds, worth $843,707, entered the nine months of last year, and 5,976,928 pounds, valued at $852,098, in 1913.

There also was a big gain in the imports of raw dyeing materials. Logwood entries had a value of $523,143, compared with $306,631 entered the nine months of 1914, while the total value of all dyewoods in a crude condition the nine months of this year reached a value of $621,032, against $389,163 the corresponding period a year ago. Taking the Government's combined classification of chemicals, drugs, dyes, medicines, and preparations, it is shown that the total importations for the nine months aggregate $61,111,085, compared with $68,814,662 in the same time last year. While there is a loss of $7,000,000 in the combined classification, the decline has not been in dyestuffs.

A heavy decline in the entries of fertilizers of all kinds, including potash, is recorded. The nine months' entries were only $9,388,841, compared with a year ago, when the importations had a value of $17,977,922. Muriate of potash entries were valued at $3,492,443, against $5,871,309 the nine months of 1914, while sulphate of potash receipts were $928,924, against $1,456,011 the same period last year.

Cotton manufactures of all kinds declined heavily, being nearly $20,000,000 off from the nine months of 1914. In the period they totaled $36,996,972, compared with $56,251,429 a year ago. Raw wool imports in the period totaled 167,800,648 pounds, valued at $37,409,948, compared with 153,634,678 pounds, worth $31,862,896 in the same period of 1914. This year's excess of imports over a year ago aggregates 14,165,970 pounds, with a value of $5,547,052. Manufactured wool products also show a gain in the nine months compared with last year. The total importations of wool cloths, dress goods, carpets, rugs, and other articles for the period were valued at $25,790,439, compared with $22,468,811 the nine months of 1914. Wool cloths in the period reached a value of $8,644,279, or $400,000 in excess of the same time last year. Women's and children's wool dress goods are set down at $6,629,238, or about what they were a year ago.

Toy entries declined from $7,441,955 the nine months of 1914 to $6,813,796 in the period last summarized. American growers of sugar beets managed to bring in 14,965,832 pounds of sugar beet seed, appraised at $1,344,318, as against 10,131,443 pounds, valued at $787,907 in the 1914 period. Raw silk in all forms dropped to $60,804,102, compared with $76,022,345 the nine months of 1914. Manufactured silks had a value of $19,210,463, compared with $28,480,268 the same nine months a year ago. Unmanufactured India rubber in all forms reached $57,798,077, while in the corresponding nine months of last year the value was $53,091,721. There was a considerable falling off in manufactured rubber goods.

Precious stone imports dropped to $10,362,020, or approximately $17,000,000 from the nine months of 1914. Copper in the shape of pigs, ingots, bars, and plates took a big tumble, being for the period only 102,288,898 pounds, valued at $13,457,236, compared with 221,514,637 pounds, worth $32,131,943 the same months of 1914. Other lines showing heavy decreases in imports are furs, paper, crude tanning materials, tobacco and cigars, wines and whiskies, together with a great variety of articles usually regarded as luxuries.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo'e.	5	July, 1916	99½	100½	4.55
Am. T. & Tel. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100½	100¾	4.15
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.65
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	101	101¼	3.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	99¾	100½	5.80
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	99	99¾	6.10
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'20	98½	99	6.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	98¾	99	5.05
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	97⅞	98⅛	5.15
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	103	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89¾	90¼	7.75
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.20
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96½	7.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. G., Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98¾	99⅛	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100¾	3.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98½	99	6.05
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99¾	6.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	96¼	97	6.05
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95¼	96¼	5.80
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.70
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	98¾	99⅝	5.15
Lack Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.85
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100¾	3.60
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.60
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	86½	88½	....
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94	95	8.80
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100½	100¾	2.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	3.00
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Sea. A. Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98¾	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98¾	99½	6.45
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95½	97½	6.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96¾	98½	7.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100½	101½	5.20
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98	98¾	5.45
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98	99½	6.80
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100¾	3.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¼	6.75

RAILROAD SHOW IN PALACE.

Order of Telegraphers Begin Convention in Berkeley Theatre.

The National Railroad Supply and Service Exposition was opened last night at Grand Central Palace under the auspices of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Dispatchers, Agents, and Signalmen in connection with the annual convention of the organization, which was begun yesterday with an all-day meeting at the Berkeley Theatre. Those who exhibited were several of the Eastern railroads and manufacturers of machinery and devices used in railroading. The exhibition will continue all week.

J. R. T. Auston, the President, presided at the convention. The remaining sessions of the week will be devoted to legislation and revising the rules. The delegates will take a trip on the Hudson today.

CARNEGIE FIGHTS HIS TAX.

Gets a Writ in an Effort to Reduce $2,425,000 Assessment.

Andrew Carnegie obtained from Supreme Court Justice Donelly yesterday a writ of certorari for a review of the assesment placed on his Fifth Avenue house. The assessment for 1915 was $2,000,000 for the land and $425,000 for the building. In 1914 the land was assessed at $1,875,000, and the building at $425,000.

Mr. Carnegie said the real value of the land was only $1,545,000. He doesn't understand why the assessment, which he thought already excessive, should have been advanced $125,000 over last year.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Embroideries, Textiles, and Colors Involved in Decisions.

G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, lost yesterday, before the Board of General Appraisers, in an attempt to remove cotton and silk embroidered wearing apparel from the embroidery provisions of the tariff law. Collector Malone took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under the paragraph for embroidered goods, whereas the importers insisted that entry should be allowed at 30 per cent. ad valorem as cotton wearing apparel.

At the trial the counsel for the protestants admitted that the goods consist of wearing apparel ornamented with embroidery and that some of the articles were made in part of lace. It was contended, however, that as the foundation material from which the articles were made is cotton or silk, the embroideries or lace which entered into the construction of the goods were merely for the purpose of trimming or ornamenting them, and that consequently the goods are more specifically provided for as wearing apparel in chief value of cotton or silk. Judge Howell disagreed and affirmed the Collector.

The Reappraisement Division of the board made several decisions affecting the values at which textiles and colors may be entered. For some reason unexplained, a controversy between the Government and Otto Gumpert, Berlin, regarding the invoiced prices of colors was not settled until yesterday, although the importations were made over three years ago. The merchandise had to do with alizarine blue R. It was entered by the American representatives as having a foreign market value of 5 marks per kilo. The Appraiser made advances to put the color on what he deemed a proper level, but Judge Brown yesterday reached the conclusion that the entered prices were correct, the Custom House authorities being reversed.

The Sandoz Chemical Works, Basle, entered in March thional brown G, giving as its value 2 francs per kilo. The Appraiser advanced it to 2.50 francs. The freight and Consul's fee were deducted on entry. The reappraisement sustained the advance and held that the freight charge only could be deducted on entry. Colors from the same exporter shipped last August were held yesterday by the full Reappraisement Board to have been undervalued. The Collector and a single General Appraiser were affirmed in raising the values.

Wool cloth and wool dress goods also came up for review. J. Semler of London sent over fancy and plain fabrics, the invoice prices of which were unsatisfactory to the appraising officers here. They made advances. The handlers here appealed, with the result that Judge Brown found that many of the prices were correct. In some instances, however, the Custom House figures were affirmed. The same General Appraiser held that the customs men erred in raising values on wool dress goods from the British Textile Company, Bradford.

Similar goods from Heyman & Alexander, Bradford, exported Jan. 29 last, were decided by the board to be properly invoiced, the local officials being reversed. Alexander & Bernhard, Berlin, shipped wool cloths to this city and claimed that the agent's commission of 5 per cent. was non-dutiable. The Appraiser, however, included it, this action being affirmed by Judge Brown.

The same General Appraiser upheld a heavy advance in market values on cobalt sulphate sent to this country by E. de Haen, Seelze, Germany. The product was invoiced as worth in the German market 300 marks per 100 kilos, but the Appraiser raised the value to 370 marks.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues.; colder in cen. and e. Wed., fair; moderate n. winds.

S. Car.—Fair, cooler Tues. Wed., fair; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ga.—Fair in n. showers in s. Tues.; cooler. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues., except thundershowers in n. e.; cooler in n. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

Miss.—Fair Tues. Wed., unsettled, possibly showers in the interior; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

La.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair in s., showers in n.; moderate winds, becoming s. e. and s.

East. Texas—Fair Tues., except unsettled in n. w. Wed., fair in s., showers in n.; moderate to fresh s. e. winds on the coast.

West. Texas—Fair in s. and extreme w., showers in n. Tues. and Wed.

Utah—Showers Tues. Wednesday, cloudy.

Okla.—Cloudy Tues., followed by rain in w. Wed., rain.

Ark.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., showers.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. Wed., showers.

Ohio—Cloudy Tues. Wed., cloudy, probably showers in w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds becoming n. and n. e.

Ind.—Fair in s., cloudy in n. Tues. Wed., showers; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues., possibly showers in n. Wed., rain; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. e.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n., cloudy in s. Tues. Wed., cloudy in n., showers in s.; moderate n. w. to n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and continued cool Tues. and Wed.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Wis.—Fair in n., unsettled in s. Tues.; probably rain. Wed., fair in n., rain in s.; moderate n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair in n., showers in s.; continued cool; moderate n. e. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Tues. Wed., showers.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., rain.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled; probably showers in w.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., showers.

Neb.—Cloudy Tues.; probably rain in w. Wed., rain.

Kan.—Rain Tues. and Wed.

SUMMONSES.

STATE OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Herkimer.—THE HERKIMER NATIONAL BANK, plaintiff, against DANIEL F. O'CONNELL and CLARENCE F. FULLER, defendants.

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Trial to be held in the County of Herkimer.

Dated December 31, 1914.

EDWARD M. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

To Daniel F. O'Connell, one of the defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of April, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Herkimer County, at Herkimer, New York.

EDWARD M. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG ORDERS

Contracts Let for 9,400 Freight Cars at a Cost of $6,400,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today placed orders for nearly 10,000 freight cars in different Pennsylvania State car manufacturing plants and will tomorrow with orders for locomotives and more passenger cars.

Announcement was made that the company had awarded to the Berwick plant of the American Car and Foundry Company the contract for 3,000 freight cars, including 300 refrigerator cars, 1,700 box cars, and 1,000 all-steel coke cars.

Contracts for the immediate building of 6,400 freight cars at a cost of $6,400,000, were awarded by the officials of the Pennsylvania lines west at Pittsburgh. Another order for about 45 passenger cars at a cost of about $500,000 and for 50 locomotives at a cost of $1,000,000, it is reported, will be let tomorrow.

Within the new week the Western lines will award a contract for steel rail requirements for the current year.

The freight car order is divided among several concerns, but the Pressed Steel Car Company gets the bulk of it. The United States Steel Corporation will probably get the largest share of the rail order.

City's Death Rate Lower.

The Department of Health in its report of last week's mortality statistics said: "There were 1,472 deaths and a death rate of 13.23 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1,533 deaths and a rate of 14.32 for the corresponding week in 1914—a decrease in the absolute number of deaths of 61 and in the rate of 1.09 points, which is equivalent to a relative decrease of 121 deaths. The death rate for the first twenty weeks of 1915 was 14.63 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of 15.35 during the corresponding period of 1914—a decrease of .72 of a point.

New Opportunities

The recent price reaction has developed many new and attractive investment opportunities. There are big money-making possibilities in carefully selected securities. Our special Circular No. 699 gives the latest information about

World Film
McCrory Stores
Emerson Phonograph
United Cigar Stores, Ltd.

and numerous active mining stocks.

More Facts About The Whelan Issues

Sent upon request.

Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901.)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

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Available at all points usually visited by travelers

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55 Cedar Street
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G. M.-P. Murphy & Co. Inc.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

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Make Investment Education Your First Investment

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Evolved by ROGER W. BABSON, the world-known financial writer and adviser. Write for booklet, "Suggestions for Investors," and full information about this Course and Service.

Nothing to sell but service.

Investment Bankers Bureau,
306 Washington St., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

NEW EQUITABLE BUILDING 6% BONDS
at 85 will return investor over 7%
J. WILLET HALL, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the **Southern Aluminium Company.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Southern Aluminium Company will be held on the 1st day of June, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Office of said Company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting:

1. To discuss a plan for and to authorize the reorganization of the Capital Stock of the Company, authorizing the issuance of new shares to the amount of $12,000,000 of one kind only, using $8,000,000 par value thereof in replacement of the present capital stock (Preferred and Common) of the par value of $8,400,000, and issuing the remainder of $4,000,000 at par.

2. To authorize the Directors of the Company to borrow the sum of $3,000,000, and to issue short-term bonds or notes of the Company therefor, and to grant a mortgage or mortgages, or trust deed or trust deeds, to secure the payment of the same, such notes or bonds and such mortgage or mortgages or trust deed or trust deeds to be upon such terms and conditions and upon such rate of interest as the Board of Directors may determine.

3. To authorize the Board, if the said Board thinks it of the interest of the Company so to do, to take all necessary steps, in view of transforming the Company actually constituted under the Laws of the State of New York, into a Company of the State of North Carolina.

At Paris, this 20th day of April, 1915.

A. BADIN, President.
G. BERGES, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN ALUMINIUM COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Polls will remain open until 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from April 20th, 1915, to June 1st, 1915.

Dated at Paris, April 20th, 1915.

A. BADIN, President.
G. BERGES, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cruger Realty Company will be held at the office of Sullivan & Cromwell, Room 1,201, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y. on the 25th day of May, 1915, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., May 2d, 1915.
SAMUEL SCHUMACHER, Secretary.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET

Report of condition at the close of business May 1st, 1915.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$84,782,821.53	Capital stock, paid in	$6,000,000.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit	765,287.40	Surplus and undivided profits	9,251,285.41
Overdrafts—Secured and unsecured	1,939.30	National bank notes outstanding	5,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	5,000,000.00	Bonds borrowed	190,000.00
U. S. and other bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits	1,445,714.85	Letters of credit and time acceptances Foreign Dept.	766,942.29
Bonds, securities, etc.	10,602,744.59	Deposits:	
Banking House and other real Estate	4,486,049.92	Individual $75,124,812.73	
Cash and due from banks	41,901,736.73	Banks 52,653,253.89	127,778,066.62
	$148,986,294.32		$148,986,294.32

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH, President.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Vice-President.
FRANK O. ROE, Vice-President.
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, Vice-President.
HARRY H. POND, Vice-President.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
JOHN ROBINSON, Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, Asst. Cashier.
ARTHUR M. AIKEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, Auditor.
NORTH McLEAN, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

Your Account Is Invited

To the Holders of

HUNTINGTON LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO. 6% COLLATERAL TRUST SERIAL GOLD BONDS, MATURING DECEMBER 1st, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of the Huntington Land & Improvement Company Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Serial Gold Bonds, maturing December 1st, 1915, that said Huntington Land & Improvement Company has called for redemption on June 1st, 1915, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, face value, of said bonds, and upon said date the bonds hereinafter enumerated shall be due and payable. In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement with the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, dated December 1st, 1913, said Trustee has selected the following numbered bonds for redemption:

1003, 1006, 1014, 1017, 1025, 1031, 1032, 1043, 1047, 1049, 1050
1052, 1069, 1089, 1090, 1103, 1104, 1114, 1128, 1129, 1137, 1138
1140, 1148, 1149, 1154, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1163, 1185, 1186
1191, 1192, 1205, 1209, 1210, 1215, 1221, 1224, 1226, 1229, 1240
1241, 1251, 1260, 1263, 1265, 1266, 1287, 1288, 1294, 1298, 1302
1303, 1308, 1322, 1338, 1340, 1341, 1347, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1376
1380, 1382, 1389, 1390, 1396, 1401, 1402, 1406, 1409, 1416, 1421
1424, 1429, 1454, 1459, 1462, 1464, 1475, 1476, 1479, 1484, 1485
1489, 1490, 1493, 1497, 1502, 1504, 1508, 1512, 1513, 1518, 1519
1522, 1524, 1528, 1529, 1537, 1540, 1542, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1548
1556, 1557, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1572, 1577, 1588, 1599, 1604, 1608
1618, 1621, 1630, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1646, 1652, 1659, 1666
1667, 1669, 1671, 1677, 1679, 1680, 1686, 1698, 1701, 1702, 1709
1710, 1711, 1721, 1727, 1728, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1750, 1757, 1760
1761, 1762, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1768, 1772, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1782
1784, 1790, 1791, 1794, 1798, 1809, 1821, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1831
1833, 1835, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1846, 1877, 1884, 1895, 1898, 1913
1921, 1933, 1938, 1953, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1990, 1991
1999, 2000.

Upon presentation and surrender of said numbered bonds, and unmatured coupons thereto appertaining, on the first day of June, 1915, at the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California, or the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York, said numbered bonds will be paid, together with a premium of one per cent. on the principal thereof, and accrued interest.

Notice is hereby given that on and after said June 1st, 1915, all interest upon said numbered bonds shall cease.

Dated April 27th, 1915.

A. G. WALKER, Secretary,
Huntington Land & Improvement Company.

$216,000

City of Passaic, New Jersey

Refunding 4½% Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1935

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Free from Municipal, County and State Taxes in New Jersey
Acceptable as Security for Postal Savings Deposits

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island

Price 104¼ and Interest, Yielding about 4¼%

Descriptive circular on request

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
134 So. La Salle St., Chicago

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTH WINNIPEG, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Manitoba, Canada.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions contained in the Trust Deed, dated tenth June, 1912, and made between SOUTH WINNIPEG, LIMITED, of the one part, and NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, as Trustees, of the other part, to secure an issue of Three hundred thousand Pounds Five Per Cent. Debenture Stock and/or Bonds of the Company, a meeting of the holders of the said Debenture Stock will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Friday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification, as extraordinary resolutions within the meaning of the third schedule to the said Trust Deed, resolutions to the following effect, to the intent that the said resolutions shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders, whether present or not present at such meeting, viz:

1. Modifying the rights of the Debenture Stockholders and the provisions of the Trust Deed, as follows: (a) The interest on the Debenture Stock as from the first of July, 1914, to be made payable at the rate of six per cent. per annum instead of five per cent. per annum, but such interest to be payable only to the extent that the Committee referred to below may certify that the Company has money available to pay such interest, any arrears of such interest to accumulate and be paid before any distribution is paid upon any shares of the Company, subject to the rights of the holders of any prior lien securities, the Company to pay to the Trustees the whole net proceeds of sale received by the Company in respect of any property or assets of the Company sold or realized, with the exception only of such sums as the said Committee may from time to time permit the Company to retain, the sums so paid over to the Trustees to be applied in paying the interest on the Debenture Stock or in redeeming Debenture Stock by purchase or by drawings, as the Committee may determine; (b) With the consent of the said Committee the Company may create and issue prior lien securities, secured upon the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, ranking in priority to the Debenture Stock; (c) Waiving all defaults by the Company in paying the interest and in providing the sinking fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and all other defaults (if any) by the Company, and authorizing the Trustees to permit the Company to hold, realize and deal with the mortgaged premises as heretofore in the ordinary course of business, subject only to the floating charge created by the said Trust Deed.

2. Appointing a Committee for the purpose of protecting the rights and interest of the Debenture Stockholders, with all ancillary provisions and with absolute discretion to settle all matters referred to them by any resolutions passed at the meeting, and finally to determine all questions that may arise out of or in connection with the said resolutions or any supplemental trust deed.

3. Authorizing the Trustees and the said Committee to concur with the Company in settling the form of and executing any supplemental trust deeds or other documents which they may consider necessary or desirable for giving effect to or embodying the intention of any resolutions passed at the meeting, with such ancillary provisions as they may respectively approve and declaring that the same when executed shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders.

Dated, Fourteenth day of May, 1915.
By order of the Board,
FRED T. GRIFFIN,
President.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the MT. HOPE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION of the County of Kings will be held at the office of the Association in the Mt. Hope Cemetery, in the County of Kings, on May 26th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, adopting amended by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought up at the meeting.

HENRY N. OTTENBERG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN CO.
Notice of Special Meeting of the Stockholders.

To the Common and Preferred Stockholders:

Please take notice that, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of June, 1915, for the purpose of approving the agreement, adopted by the Board of Directors and executed by the Directors and the officers of the company on April 23, 1915, to consolidate the Interborough-Metropolitan Company with the Finance and Holding Corporation into a corporation to be known as Interborough Consolidated Corporation; and for the purpose of taking any further action that may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the said agreement of consolidation.

Any stockholder applying therefor to the Secretary of the company will be furnished with a copy of the agreement to consolidate.

New York, April 26th, 1915.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary of Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, May 10th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 18th, 1915, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the co-partnership of ABRAHAM LIEBGOLD and JACOB STARK, trading as LIEBGOLD & STARK, has been dissolved and that said ABRAHAM LIEBGOLD will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date. May 13, 1915.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish, and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish, and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

DIVIDENDS.

White Knob Copper and Development Co., Ltd.,
43 Cedar Street,
New York.

Third Dividend: A regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable on May 27th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 20th, 1915.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD OIL CLOTH CO., Inc.
320 Broadway, New York, May 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1915:

PREFERRED STOCKS DIVIDEND NO. 4.
Class "A," quarterly dividend 1¾%.
Class "B," quarterly dividend 1¾%.

The transfer books close June 15th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., and reopen July 1st, 1915, at 9 A. M.

W. E. THATCHER, Ass't Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.
32 Broadway, New York, May 17, 1915.

A dividend of One (1%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has today been declared, payable June 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 24, 1915.

F. R. FORAKER, Assistant Secretary.

Office of International Silver Company
Meriden, Conn., May 15, 1915.

Coupons No. 33 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1, 1915, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEO. M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company

The undersigned, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee under an agreement dated April 30, 1910, between Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and the Trust Company of America, Trustee, gives notice that default having occurred in the payment at maturity of the principal of the joint notes of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, issued under said agreement of April 30, 1910, the undersigned on June 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell at public auction the following securities, being part of the collateral held by the undersigned as trustee under the agreement above named:

$750,000 face value First Mortgage 5% Interim Gold Bonds of Brunswick Steamship Co., dated July 1, 1907, of the denomination of $50,000 face value each; due by their terms $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July, 1915, and $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July in each year thereafter to and including the first day of July, 1929, subject to prior payment as therein provided. Each of these bonds bear an endorsement by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines of the assumption to pay the principal and interest thereof as the same may become due and payable respectively in pursuance of the contract for the purchase of the steamships covered by the mortgage; each of said bonds bear a further endorsement of the payment of the interest due January 2, 1915;

11,000 shares capital stock of the Brunswick Steamship Co. of the par value of $100 each;

40,000 shares common capital stock of the Woodward Iron Co. of the par value of $100 each;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $104,166.67; reduced by indorsements of payments on account of principal to $10,090.16; with interest at the rate of 5% from January 6th, 1915;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $4,166.67, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from January 6th, 1915.

Dated May 18, 1915.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

TO HOLDERS OF

FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF The Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company:

In view of the appointment of a Receiver for the Railroad Company, and of application recently made for authority to issue Receiver's Certificates having priority in lien to mortgage bonds, the undersigned have undertaken to act as a Committee for such protection of the interests of the holders of the above bonds as, in further developments and in the prosecution of their inquiries, they may deem advisable. Inasmuch as there is no default in interest on these bonds, deposits of bonds are not now requested; but for purposes of communication, advice, and co-operation in respect of any developments which may arise, affecting the interests of bondholders, the Committee requests that bondholders furnish it with their names, addresses, and the amount of their holdings by communicating the same to its Secretary.

Dated New York, May 17, 1915.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
HARRY BRONNER,
CHARLES H. JONES,
Committee.

PIERCE & GREER, Counsel.
O. S. HERRING, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds of UTAH FUEL COMPANY.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XII. of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 24th, 1915, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $16,067.94. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals, which must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state the Post Office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for the Sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee in good faith by a bank, banker, or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 1st, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 801 to 900 inclusive at par, on and after June 1st, 1915. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1915.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 12, 1915.

PARK & TILFORD,
529 West 42d Street,
New York, May 15th, 1915.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000 Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1915, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited, and will be received up to May 28th, 1915, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By Jesse Howell, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 14, 1915, for furnishing office furniture, filing devices, school desks, etc., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, May 14, 1915. SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing and placing riprap stone for repair and enlargement of sea wall at south end of U. S. lands at Sandy Hook, N. J., will be received at this office until 12 M. May 29, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. FREDERIC V. ABBOT, Colonel, Engineers.

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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—James F. Kelly of New York City was admitted to practice.

594—G. D. Collins v. J. A. Johnston.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

713—Seaboard Air Line Railway v. W. B. Tilghman.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

206—Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Co. v. M. E. Whitley.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

253—W. P. Healy v. Sea Gull Specialty Co.—Decree reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

258—Booth-Kelly Lumber Co. v. U. S.—Decree affirmed, cause remanded.

The Chief Justice announced these orders of the court:

581—J. F. Dodge v. J. J. Brady, Collector of Int. Revenue; and

962—U. S. v. M. J. Barnow.—Motions to advance granted, cases assigned for Oct. 12 next.

718—Southern Railway Co. v. W. L. Lloyd; and

971—R. Miller v. E. J. Strahl.—Ordered that these cases be placed on summary docket.

578—Gast Realty and Invest. Co. and Emily Gast v. Schneider Granite Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing of case on its merits.

194—E. L. Chott v. Thomas Ewing, Com'r of Patents.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

836—A. Amundensen v. N. J. Folsom.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

938—Sandusky Portland Cement Co. v. Dixon Pure Ice Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

941—B. M. L. Ernst v. Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

943—Tacoma Railway and Power Co. v. M. G. Henry—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

948—E. N. Pugh v. V. Loisel.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

951—H. W. Van Senden v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

966—Hannis Taylor v. W. F. Wharton et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

969—C. Benner v. New York City Railways Co. et al.; and

970—City of New York v. New York City Railways Co.—Petitions for writs of certiorari denied.

933—U. S. v. National Creamery Co.—Dismissed.

702—U. S. of America v. Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Acten-Gesellschaft et al., and

784—Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Actien-Gesellschaft et al v. U. S. of America et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

785—U. S. v. N. Y. and Oriental Steamship Co., Ltd.—Motion to advance withdrawn.

785—U. S. v. same.—Dismissed.

—— (Original)—Ex parte in matter of the United States, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted for petitioner.

937—Phila. & Reading Railway Co. v. U. S.—Motion to advance submitted.

521—Chicago Auditorium Association v. Central Trust Co. of Ill.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

988—P. P. Beals v. T. C. Burke.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

979—C. A. P. Turner v. J. L. Drumm.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

978—The Shipowners and Merchants' Tugboat Co. v. Hammond Lumber Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

957—J. A. Whitcomb v. G. S. Shultz.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

976—Southern Ry. Co. v. E. B. Koger.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

833—C. M. Dean v. R. Beal Davis, Jr.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

990—W. Bethune v. State of South Carolina.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

914—D. S. Lehon v. City of Atlanta.—Motion to advance submitted.

1, (Original)—State of Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Co.—Form of decree submitted.

812—W. G. Welles v. G. E. Bryant.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages submitted.

968—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. v. J. D. McKell.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

467—Arizona Copper Co. v. State of Arizona.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

653—Southern Wisconsin Ry. Co. v. City of Madison.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

The Chief Justice announced that the court will adjourn today until Tuesday, June 1. The court will then adjourn until Monday, June 14.

No petitions for writs of certiorari or motions, except motions for admission to practice, will be received after that day. The court will then adjourn until Monday, June 21, when it will adjourn for the term.

Adjourned until Tuesday, June 1.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Safety Co<US Lt & Heating Co.
Thurlow<Wrangel.
Kennedy<Unit Cork Co.
NY C & H R RR<Banker.
Victor Co<Straus.
Re Linck Const Co.
Roberts<Anderson.
Read Mach Co<Jaburg.
Bush Terml<Lighter Morgan.
Gen Lighterage Co<Ferrybt New Brunswick.
Re Shidlofsky.
Cent Trust Co<C, R I, &c, RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, D. J.—Court Room 407, 4th Fl., P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Victor Talking Mach Co<Edison, Inc.
Stromberg Motor Devices Co<Arnson.
Rubes<Willis Co.
Ruud<Beler Water Heater Co.
Babcock & Wilcox Co<Power Spec Co.
Power Specialty Co<Babcock & W Co.
Warren Featherbone Co<Schloss Co.
Lavers<State Bank.
Picker<Brecher.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Admiralty.

Union Ferry Co<Tug Black Diamond.
So Sawmill Co<Munson SS Line.
Daly<Tugs Norwalk and Coleraine.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Iroquois.
Burrows<Tug H B Keene.
Feeney<Tug John Rugge.
McWilliams<Tug P RR No. 32.
Ocean SS Co<Corn Products Mfg Co.
Dickinson<Tugs G H Keller, &c.
Weehawken D D Co<Scow J J F No 3.
Beard<Lighter S L Saville.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 1, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Perlman<Stand Weld Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar, at 9:30 A. M.
Schmidtmann<Atl Phosphate & Pil Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Marconi<Atlantic Com Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Koll<Mortimer.
Williams<Del & Hudson Co.
Joffe<Weld.
Sala<Bradley Con Co.
People<Frank Verdi.
Re Leonard.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Zak<Simpson.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
McNamee<Chenworth (2.)
Alexander<Henry (2.)
De Long<Mechs & Metals Natl Bk.
Schoenfeld<Mott Av Realty Co.
Dale<Guaranty Tr Co
Lane<Lion Brewery.
Morris Park Estates<Day.
Silberfeld<Kohn.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door Co.
Ward<Morris Park Estates.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

NY City Mission Socy<Williams.
La Ware<La Ware.
Vicker<Robdell.
Forte<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Brown<Natl Corps Army and Navy.
Belanger<Cowan.
Re Zerega.
Leary<Leary.
Lane<same.
Re McCauley<Prendergast.
Re Frances Marion, Inc.
Reid<Wuerfel.
Arackne<Am Redemption Co.
City R E Co<Waldron
Andrews<Winter.
US Trust Co<E A L Realty Co.
Shalek<Jetter Brew Co (2.)
Indursky<NY Pharmacal Assn.
Beattie<NY Stock Yards Co.
Re Wyman.
Re Bachrach.
Kobre<Kramer Cont.
Archer<Equitable Life
Heritage<NY Post Grad Med School & Hospital (2.)
Pistchal<Durant.
Re Strochak.
Sternberg Mot Truck Co<2d Av RR Co.
Abrams<Jalkoff.
Charlier<Levin (2.)
Miller<Reich (2.)
East Riv Sav Inst<Gilsey.
Re Klein<Marx.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Pierdon<Pierdoh.
McMurray<Delmel.
Mercantile Natl Bk<Van Norden.
Bonetto<Biotto.
People, &c<Moleta.
Bernstein<La Fatra.
MacRae<Scott.
Nachmanowitz<Ashman.
Galinger<Tannenbaum
Comey<Clark.
Re Pacific Blue Print Paper Co.
Israel<25th Const Co.
Sosnovitch<Mackoff.
Maloney<Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc. (2.)
Trustees, &c<Harris.
Re Mulstein (Nicht-Hauser.
Cooperman<Shlanocowsky.
Re Hanauer (Greenberger.)
Itzkowitz<Bronitzky.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Schechwitz<Belmont Rlty Corp.
Nicholas Gregorio & Co<A B S Co.
Gutman<Schreiber.
Miri<David Well's Sons Lith Co.
Market & Fulton Natl Bank<Hathaway.
Dickstein<Landau.
Carter<Carter.
NY Life<NY R E Sec.
Re Central Trust Co.
Falk<Wheeler.
Reich<Disena.
Hirsh<Hirsh.
New System Napkin, &c, Co<Gelbtuch.
Thompson<Thompson.
Margolis<Cuba.
Giannlnito<Giannlnito.
City R E Co<Brady.
Wellington<Wellington.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Walsh<NY Rys Co.
Stief<5th Av Coach.
Rushoneyer<J Walter Thompson Co.
Tesser<Tesser.
Acme El Garage<NY Edison Co.
Willner<Rosofsky.
Bradshaw<Davis.
Re Farrell (Rockland Co Tr Co<Lucas.)
Re Century Opera Co (Baird.)
Hebron<Ginto.
Re Moses.
Murry Hill Hotel<McDonald.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Bamonte<Bamonte (2)
Re Mintz.
Wartelsky<Frankenthaler.
Re Allen.
Werbelousky<Lasky (2.)
McCabe<Huyler's.
Re Oglesby.
Lederle<Lederle Laboratories.
Frank<Howe.
Market & Fulton Natl Bank<Hathaway.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Cudahy Packing Co<Stern.
Ashforth<Johnson.
Paige<Grove Straw Hat Mfg Co.
Re Benedict Av.
Willow Brook Dairy<Merrill.
Black<Gibbs, (2.)
Fish<Vanderlip.
Coles<Coles.
Roys<Roys.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Glassworth<Glassworth.
Preferred causes:
Littler<Joffe.
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co<Fitzgerald.
Weinberger<Lesser.
Undefended divorces:
Pickett.
Keller.
Goldberg.
Windish.
Hepner.
Finkelstone.
General calendar:
Guttenplan<Guttenplan.
Continental C L, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Casazzi<Bolognesi.
Heiwitz<Frank & Lambert.
State Bank<Cohen.
Carlin<Foreign Auto Import Co.
McCurdy<Foreign Import Co.
D'Anci<Saitta.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Herbert<World Film Corp'n.
Schnurmacher<Rubin.
McNulty Bros<Ford.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Le Boutillier<Kosofsky.
Architects & Builders Co<Hebron.
Seymour<Thomas.
Columbia Paper Box Co.<Beck.
Stewart Iron Wks<Ocean View Cemet.
Hoffman<Fleischman Bros.
Burr<Burr.
Markow<Masor.
Tager<CNY.
Walsh<Walsh.
Leerburger<Hennessy Realty Co.
Robinson<Robinson.
Himowich<Moore.
Gilbert<McNulty.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Kelsey<Gibson.
Same<Barbey.
Cranston<Cranston.
Robertson<Rouss.
Hartman<Hartman.
La Croix<CNY.
Leslie Bros Eng Co<Stokes.
Clacher<NY Co Bank.
Smith<Canton.
Schenstrom<Johansen.
Briggs<Un Shoe Mach.
Ives Mfg. Co<Smith & Hemmenway.
Delzio<Palese.
Wuerst<Wuerst.
Britt<Keyrouse.
O'Donnell<Keyrouse.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Sisson<Seesselberg.
Doherty<Fancher.
Harrison<Harrison.
Johnson<Bache.
Voss<Dunmore Rlty.
Lee<28th St & 7th Av
Rennert<Lobel Theatre
Nissbaum<Nissbaum.
Hebron<118 E 54th St.
Weinberg<Friedman.
McCormick<McCorm'k
Turek<Turek.
Keeley<Fach.
Scherbner Iron Wks<Rossell.
Cohen<Alvord.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Akron Bldg<Chapin Home, &c.
Bank of US<Goldstein.
Gruenberg<Lowenberg.
Tower<Mass B & I Co.
Aguisky<Aguisky.
Lundman<Ind Dock B Benev Union.
Albers<Kursheedt.
Mundlak<Singer.
Tiedemann<Tiedemann
Prem<Shay.
Gottesman<Trister.
Miller<Boericke.
Wessels<Typewriter S Key Co.
Hawkins<MacDonald.
Dammann<New Eng Casualty Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fitzsimons<Kronouet, (2.)
Fisher<US Fid, &c.
Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Willis<Barashick.
Kaufman<Pasbach Voice Lith Co.
Finck<Ziegler.
Brown Co<Benjamin.
Meyer<Wartell Outfit.
Risien<Pan Am Trans-cont Ry.
Levy<Burwell.
McCandless<Pressp'ch.
Bantam Anti-Friction Co<Moller.
Case on.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY.
Dunlevey<Fuller.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Valich<Mugler.
Shapiro<NY Rwys.
Crawford<Thomeshefsky.
Cohen<Smith.
Logazino<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Martin<CNY.
Fleischer<same.
Armstrong<I R T.
Kopcynski<N Y C & H R R R.
Kelekian<Mosle.
Tesar<Knick Ice Co.
Goldober<Wachsberger
Petrasek<Auto Sprinkler Co.
Fearon<NY Life Ins.
Ruocco<Gallick Cont.
Maritato<Fuller Co.
Parzialo<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Holder<Corse.
Burns<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Hoyt<Sparling.
Kaplan<NY Tel Co.
Lanza<Smith & Co.
Yung<Lion Brewery.
Gumaer<Erie R R.
Bishop<Am Home Mag
Case on.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April term continued. Held in Trial Term, Part XVII. Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Simons<Simons.
McAllister<Munson SS Line.
De Frisco<Brendgen.
Lynch<Board of Ed.
Mulligan<CNY.
Blumenfield<same.
McMahon<CNY.
Brown<NY Edison Co
Schmidt<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Leonard<Int R T Co.
Deperi<CNY.
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel
Goldsmith<Rosa von Zimmerman Bldg Co
Chiller<Goldstein.
Amato<Hopper.
Frank<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Mahoney<NY Rys.
Callahan<McGovern.
De Leva<NY C & H R RR.
Patti<C RR of N J.
Quinn<Staten Isl R T Co (2.)
Gross<Vogel Co.
Scarpinato<Cosgrove Co.
Nicholoulias<Bernheimer & S Br, &c, Co.
Lopatinsky<NY & Bklyn Merc Co.
Butler<Goldberg.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
Grant<NY C & H R RR.
Bruecher<same.
Sobotik<Int R T Co.
McCabe<Huylers.
Durant<Bliss.
Claffey<NY C & H R RR.
O'Connor<Int R T Co.
Omanowitz<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Grave<Kinmer.
Mylonas<N Y Rys.
H Bercow<N Y Rys.
C Bercow<same.
McGirr<Coach.
Scherer<Jacobs.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Murray<N Y Rys.
Bedeick<Krumenacker
Buckley<Van Claussen
Engelhardt<McConihe Rlty Co
Dorland<CNY.
Lyman<Mundet.
Lookstein<Prince.
Miller<Gruenstein (2).
Clark<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Von Wanhenheim<NY Stock Yards Co.
Sponsiello<Bkl H RR.
O'Hanlon<Baker.
Spear<Wachtel.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Barbag<Uranium SS Co.
Fischer<Pardua.
La Croix<Harton.
Katz<Bakers & Cons Comp Yeast Co.
Billek<Gollick & S.
Danziger<NY Rys.
Levitan<Fosdick.
Reese<B'way Taxi Co.
Hofberg<Douglas.
McManus<Wm L Crow Const Co.
Ruzzkowski<Lenczewski.
Meyer<NY Rys.
Reese<De Rosa.
Von Nostitz<N Braid Mills.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brown<Degnon Cont.
McSorley<BH RR.
Holzer<A Mishler, Inc.
McMahon<CNY, (2.)
Altman Furn Co<CNY
Hechter<London, (2.)
Malcolm<Montana Realty Co (2.)
Orazio<Metz.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Vallen<Lesher.
Caudrlic<Cannizzaro.
O'Malley<CNY.
Kennedy<Reach.
Hines<Voskean.
Green<Third Av RR.
Hing<same.
Flynn<CNY.
Murphy<Shewan.
Hamilton<T Hogan & Sons, Inc.
McMurrough<3d Av RR.
Rein<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Dieter<Wallace.
Slopock<Werner.
Hushansky<Brooks.
Gershinoff<Third Av RR.
Cleary<same.
Likis<Mallory SS Co.
Lofgren<A M Hayell Inc.
Straussman<Belt Line Ry.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.: CNY<H Cohn Co
Heywood, S & V Litho<Snows US Sample.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Donnelly & Ricci<Barnard.
Battist<J & M Haffen Brewing Co.
Wood<Fiske
Erland<Haight.
A V Haight<Wedekind
Filkins<New Era Prod
Rafalsky<Church.
Parlante<Albert & Son (2).
Kirschbaum<Am F Co
Warner<Bleishrode.
McCloskey<Nat Surety
Barone<Paul Elliott Imp Co.
Taylor<Ryan.
Littlefield<McTigue.
CNY<Lee, (2.)
Same<Enterprise Mattress Co.
Same<Oschel.
Clear.

PART XV.—Recess.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (To be held in Part XVIII. Room.)

Bozenhardt<Ott.
Realty Adv. &c, Co<Oakland Chem Co.
MacDonald<CNY.
Ommen<Little.
Beck<Only Shirt Co.
Vermont Marble Co<Gray, &c, Co.
Iroquois Door Co<Newport Rlty Co.
Oriental Bank<Stallo.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Tradg Co.
Farley<Bone.
Loew<Miller.
Wheeler, Jr<Wheeler.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Held in Trial Term, Part XVII.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Millett<Globe Ind Co.
Nat Surety Co.<Spielberg.
Blum<Waite.
Pine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Ament<Shubert Piano Co.
Bridgeport Metal Gds Mfg Co<Forsheim.
Bloch<Miller.
Eagle<Simplex Auto.
Scheer<Keene & Jaffe.
Toriello<Doscher.
Am Heating & Plumbing Co<Van Wagner.
Montrose Realty Co<Greenberg.
Hertz<Krowitz.
Shelden<Mitchell.
Judson<Hatch.
Hertz<Wheelock.
Wolf<Kline Rlty & Imp Co.
Operatic Program, &c, Co<Century Opera Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—To be held in Part XVI. Room.

Herisson<Friedman Inst of NY.
Royce<Farson.
Nat Exch Bank of Wheeling<same.
Sheridan<Delaware.
Blumberg<Barnett.
Natl Sur<Breuchard.
Kirwan<Robinson
Hoban, Hunter, Feltner & Co<Parshelsky Bros.
Levi<Heiss.
Standard Pneu Action Co<Fargo.
Britt<Comm'l Cas Ins.
Smith<CNY.
O'Leary<same.
Hunt<Armstrong (2).
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, 5th Fl., Hall of Records Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
S. Petrikowsky, &c,
John Gallagher,
Annie Ridal,
Margaretha Kunkler,
Accursio Maggio,
Abraham Schlesinger,
Johanna Kemmna,
Anna Eachmann, &c,
Michael McCormick,
Nykola Szynkas,
Solomon Cohen,
Aloys Chroba,
C Leonard Steel, inf,
Farrell inf's,
Lillian Werner,
Hyman Goldfarb,
Michael J Cuddy,
Noah Lynch,
William W Smith,
Henry T Cutter,
Henry Van Schaick,
Michael J Cuddy,
Charles M Hall,
Christina Kronenberger, (2.)
David Nugent,
Milton P Day,
Bridget Dolan,
John F Dennerlein,
Agnes T Diamond,
William Drescher,
Arthur Pollack,
John Colby,
Caroline G Ewen,
Wolf Kronenthal,
Anna M Hofmann,
Christian F Peters,
Margaretha Kunkler,
Caroline F Bohne,
Jacob Switalski,
Thomas Sane,
Giuseppe Divola,
Katharina Koch, &c,
Elizabeth H Tepley,
Marie J Moisan,
Charles M Campbell,
Ernst A Beckmann,
Charles Wild,
Charles Hasselberg,
Anna Rein,
Edward Parker,
Thomas McGorrin, &c,
Anna Wienecke,
Christian Wienecke,
Charles L Brodt,
Helene Lekowitz,
Simon Haas, (2.)
Eliza B Hosack,
Michael Duffy,
Robert Froelich,
D Ogden Mills,
Matthew S Borden,
John T Brush,
William Cutting, Jr.,
Luther Baldwin.
Estates of:
Harris Gabrilowitz,
Alice V Leavitt,
Isabel M Talbot,
Franklin R Wallace,
Annie D Smith.
Wills for probate:
Gabriel S Owen,
Lugia Sola,
Jacobina Fisher,
Edward J Deitsch,
Charles R Hepburn,
Jacob C Van Syckel,
Sarah B Rosenstiel,
Carl H During,
Johana Nedehof,
Theresa Kennedy,
Samuel Lawson.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th fl., Hall of Records Bldg.—Contested wills at 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Jackel<Philips.
Harvey Dreschere & Co<Koch.
Filenbaum<Filenbaum
Newport Rty<Bachman
Rump<Boomer.
B & O RR<Lowenstein
Locomobile Co of Am<Nichols.
Munroe<Westside.
Macoluse<Grammas.
Brown<Zuckerman.
Papadopolous<Germanos.
Eichelbaum<Schussler.
Pozenitsky<Weill.
Hickey<Prudential R E Co.
Malash<Holbrook, C & R.
Zebrotsky<same.
Rotomsky<same.
Am Tube, &c<Bushnell
Kleonsky<NY Con RR
45th St Co<Carucci.
Dagostino<Foletti & L
Desiderio<Bernheimer & S Brew Co.
Gimbel Bros<Pub Ser Express.
Waters<Rosenberg.
Kavanaugh<Maillard.
Siegel<Reece But Hole Machine Co.
Ocean Accident, &c, Co<Winter.
Pepper<Auerbach.
Panetta<Kupferberg.
Salomon<Kilpatrick.
Weil<Ocean Acci, &c.
Wolfert<Dorsen.
Gasner<Greenberg.
Levison<Buckley Eng.
Doughty<Weston.
Unger<Glassel.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz Wool Stock.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Kurlan<Gutman.
Reznikoff<Int News.
Berry<Clausen-Flanagan Brew Co.
Greenwich Bk<Bernstein.
Manix<Herbert, Robertson & Co.
Bristor<Novelly.
Abbott<Andrews.
Agnew<Studebaker Corp.
Gotham Nat Bank<Farrell.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film
Harris<McInerney.
Wellwyn Rty Co<Lee.
Loeb, Cooney & Loeb<Johnson-Salkeld Co.
Crane Co<N Nass Bk.
Knizer<Weinberg.
Cohn<Cohen.
McConnell Pr Co<McConnell.
Masana<McGovern.
Bottino<Lieberman.
Medued<Minarsky.
Spiegel<Friedman.
Holmes<Doelger.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Solopka<Zwerdling.
Feinglass<St'd Sample Co.
Stegman<Univ Taxim Cab Co.
Kaufman<Knickerb Ice Co.
Reiss<Leibman & Co.
Boonshaft<Hencken & Wellenbrock Co (2.)
Lehman<Cores-Martines Co.
Alexander<N Y Rys.
Butchin<Solomon.
Schultz<N Y Rys.
Kisinsky<Newman.
Solomon<Union Ry.
Locke<Old Dom SS Co
Dannery<5th Av Coach Co.
Kruse<Hudson Co Con Brew Co.
Mednick<N Y Rys.
Greenberg<Goodman.
Gabriel<Boston.
Drehl<N Y Rys.
Minkoff<Goldberg.
Goldfarb<Truax.
Gordon Lumber, &c, Co<Heywood Bros, &c, Co.
Blunchet<Levine.
Katchinsky<Kutzar.
Billmyer Lumber Co<D, L & W R R.
Ducharme<Stuart.
Burton<Morris.
Stinger<Star Co.
Toder<Zuckerman (2)
Schleiff<Willenauer.
Blasi<Barrett.
Rowitzer<Moshur.
Wolper<Tausz.
Buschborn<Ess Ess Rty Co.
Hetson<N Y Rys.
Lehti<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Joyce<Hearst.
Spath<N Y Rys.
N Y Veal, &c, Co<N Y, Chi, &c, R R.
Hefter<Lerner.
Rohman<Davis.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Steger<Anspacher.
Wilson<Duncan.
Pickering<Callanan.
Oliver<J & J Dobson, Inc.
Meyers Co<Sturm.
Levine<Trivers.
Freedman<Parlaghy.
Garvin Mach Co<Kearney.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from short cause calendar for trial.
Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Spaziante<Bleet.
Ragona<Greenbaum.
Rabbi Joseph School<Fidelity & Cas Co.
Maas<Fid & Dep Co.
Am Lace Mfg Co<Levy.
Gans<Wolk.
Metzger<Sternberg.
Pacher<Chamberlain.
Samara<Pac Mail SS Co.
Hyde & Sons Corp<Resnek.
Rothblatt Siegel Co<Katzen.

The following cases will be called and passed for the day on request of counsel:

Reese<Fid & Dep Co.
Foster Debevolse Co<Haller.
De Gray<Godwin.
Hall<Hess.
Silberblatt<Empire C Lumber Co.
Crystal<Midas Amuse Co.
Casola & Bros<Stehelin.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith J.—Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Openhym<Celia—Richard C. Murphy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Wells P. Eagleton<Marie P. Boom—Herbert J. Goodwin. Payne Estates<Alice M. Lynch—Charles J. Briody.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Weber<Weber.
Cohen<Tekel.
Knapp<Berst.
Kaczmarck<same.
Mulligan<Mitchell.
G A Ohl & Co<Standard Steel Section.
Phraner<West WW Co
Scanlon<Bloch.
Gareiss<Steinmetz Con
Wundrack<Wundrack.
Ostrowe<Evesson.
Birch<De Forest Estate Corp.
Mantler<Koenig.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Prince<B R T.
Collins<Jacobs, (2.)
Collins<Smith.
Morley<Knick Marble.
Braun<I R T.
Peterson<Union Rwy.
Chappelle<Nat Bank of North Hudson.
Schenerman<Bernheimer.
Braun<I R T.
Kooden<Maker.
Koslovsky<Lehigh C & N Co.
Tuscano<Bradley Cont Co, (2.)
Restifo<same.
Petrilli<Bradley Cont Co.
Rogosin<Harlib.
Nolan<Goettle.
McGowan<I R T. (2.)
Weintraub<Tanzer.
Gillian<Rlty Hld Co.
Burke<Empire Shipping & Fwd Co.
Hampton<Finkenberg.
Maschak<Illus Postal & Nov Co.
Weber<Symers Co.
Glantz<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Kearney<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Waldstein<Herzog.
McCarthy<Middleton Realty Co.
Creter, Jr<Flocke.
Minskoff<Minskoff.
Greenfield Amuse Co<Lee Lash Co.
Lefkowitz<Wanamaker NY, Inc.
Newman<Sheff Farms
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Turk<Defender Const.
Stange<Roberts Co.
Barry<Cicogna.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Foody<Beaver Eng & Const Co.
Solomon<Gates.
Schneider<I R T.
Schuman<Gold.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Port Morris Casting Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Weinstein<Werner.
Tetzlaff<Sheff Farms.
Gillijamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Ch
Glazier<Bomble.
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Sabarsky<Drew.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
Adams<G A Just Co.
McGregor<I R T.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W Ry.
Stone<Schunke.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Arena<Nelson.
Filippo<Gantz.
Klippel<Hagerdorn Bros.
Same<same.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Glucksman<Malatesta.
Cully<Shortliff.
Katz<Union Ry.
Brandt<H C Bohak.
Elia<Stanton.
Puglesi<Gallick.
W V Johnson & Co<Hedges.
Healey<Terens.
Klein<O'Connell.
Ernst<Sproessig Stor W'house Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Wheeler<Luongo—John J. Hynes. Crossin<Reilly—Joseph P. Truesdale. Pearsall<Ramos—Albert H. Vitale. Same<same—J. Homer Hildreth. Knox<Euring—Edward D. Dowling.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Moses J. Lowenstein<Brunstein—Thomas Gilmartin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar. Peo<Richter.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 1 P. M.

Martin<Smith Co.
Westchester Mortgage Co<McIntire.
Re Fanoni.
Donovan<Atl I Wks.
Smith<Bartlett.
People<Pantoleno.
Wills<Venus Silk Co.
Am Hardware Co<Lyttle.
Moore<Le Maire.
Millette<Boston Ry.
Dempsey<CNY.
McLevy<N Y C & H R RR.
Edwards<same.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part. I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.

Minden Co<Bender.
Cochran<Terrace Club
Re W 8th St.
Schullman<Davis.
Hofman<Wmsbg Sav Bank.
Re N Y Dock Co (Tax Commrs.)
Hastings<Spicer.
Edwards<Mann.
Weiss<CNY (2.)
Bklyn Bk<Borough Bk
Schiller<Schiller.
Kenny<NY Hom Med College.
Re Corona Av.
Re White St (Zirinsky.)
Re E 17th St (Johnson.)
Losow<Losow.
Re Ambov Road.
Dwane<Miller.
Dime Savgs Bank<Druss.
Shields<Shields.
Sherman<Swift (2.)
Orlando<Smith.
Re Gollner (Massapequa Constr Co.)
Klein<Klein.
Kusevich<Acme F Co.
Mahland<Mahland.
McIntyre<Miner.
Young<Young.
Bway Savgs Instn<Everett.
Dennis<Dennis.
Green<Green.
Kelly<Jackson.
Re Scott.
Nyblow<Cashophecl Transp, Inc.
Klingenberg<CNY.
Nimocks<Rahway Hts R Co.
Chinnery<Duffy.
Blumenthal<Lendtner.
Re Fetner (Silverstein)
Petersen<Vaughey.
Glaser<Burns.
Marino<Tuttle & B Mfg Co.
Granat<Senate.
Berger<Rifkin.
Horn<Wendler.
Parshelsky Bros<Dhuy
Goldfinger<Gersten (2)

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.

Manno<Resaso.
Campiciano<Rotolo.
Brennen<Brennen.
Fettig<Wendeburg's Express, Inc.
Usher<Callanan.
Geller<Geller.
Kubinski<Kubinski.
McLaughlin Co<Casey and CNY.
McNamee<Gunnison.
Havemeyer<Purdy et al, Commrs.
St Barnabas Luth Ch<Eagan.
Reserved calendar:
Rynehart—Rowe.
Taitt<Taitt.
Lipshitz<Lipshitz.
Isenhower<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.
Renner<same.
Walls<Spalding.
Brennan<Hickey.
Realty Assoc<Lawrence.
Mandelbaum<Meyersohn.
Cicio<Cicio.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Sykes<Imp Curtain Co.
Fisher<Fisher.
Markel<Rosen.
O'Malley<O'Malley.
Bristol<Zangas.
Neugass<Balanowsky.
Schreiber<Schreiber.
Snyder<Lamb.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2113.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Radtke<CNY.
Bevier<Dikeman et al.
Kory<C I & B RR.
Willis<Nassau RR.
Carr<Carr.
Webb<Nassau RR.
Flanagan<same.
Schless<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Meyer<B H RR.
Hurley<same.
Fideler<Linch.
Borough Bk<Jenkins.
Neustadt<Soper et al.
Anderson<B H RR et al.
Teahan<B H RR.
Bell<same.
Kelser<Murphy et al.
Gowland<B H RR.
Friedman & Mirsky<Malesko et al.
Hamilton<N Y State Const Co.
Marcus<Remsen Bond & Mtg Co.
Ferguson<I R T.
Dubee<L I RR.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Thompson<Nassau RR
Genoy<Berresford et al
McArdle<Fuller Co.
Saltz et al<CNY.
Petruska<Jamison et al.
Boldman<Mechanics' Bank.
Baker<L I RR.
Hasenstab<Edwards.
Heath<Steeplechase Park Co.
McCormick<No East Const Co & ano.
Higgins<Hudson Riv Lighterage Co.
Golden<Lorence et al.
Bakerman<Poust.
Fischett<Corcoran.
Behlmer<Mod Woodmen of Amer.
Burns<B H RR.
McManus<same.
Gill<Nas RR.
Sand<Figuerrea.
Gallo<B H RR.
Batterson<Cohen.
Wilson<C I & B RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Wilson<Crowell.
Long<Int R T.
Minerva<B H RR.
Ward<Suydam.
Durward<King.
Beck<CNY et al.
Underhill<Commercial Travelers Assoc.
Meyers<Morrow et al.
Menzer<Chafetz.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Kane<Sperry & Beale.
Lomuscio<Dickson.
MacFarlane<Sharkey.
Kolacki<Amn Sugar Refin Co.
McGaughrin<Nassau RR.
Landau<Hammerschlag.
Slaviz<Merendrino et al.
Burg<Mt Vernon Specialty Co.
Kascher<Jones.
Krusska<Brody.
Steinman<Susnetsky et al.
Slaviz<Emmons.
Anderson<Levy.
Morrissey<Blake et al.
Moran<Moran.
Golden<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Knapik<Waterbury Co
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Bachman et al<Pendleton.
Lyons<CNY.
Heinen<Metzger et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Getzovitz<Wierk.
Palmer<B H RR.
Leyendecker<Strassburger.
Larson<B H RR.
McElraevy & Hauck Co<Kayfetz et al.
Rosen<Padernacht et al.
Russo<Feinberg et al. (9.)
Odelowitz<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Goldberg.
Schmitt<Naumberg.
Dorso<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Alimi<Castle Bros.
Schaeffer<Jones.
Fine<B, Q C & S RR.
Sullivan<Nittoly et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6967.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Honora Waldron,
Pauline Bachmann,
Christina Netscher,
Rosina Wilgers.
Administration of:
David Grow,
Anne Gimpel.
Estates of:
Caroline Degenkolb,
William Watson,
William Protzman,
Adolph Pawel,
Barbara Kuff.
Accounting of:
Addison T Reid,
Charles L Furman,
Patrick O'Hare,
Adel Burroughs,
Catherine Curley,
George J Fleck,
Mary E Battler,
Michael J Brady,
Theophilus Gilman,
Clara Griffen.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Inquest—Zuckerman<E NY Motor Cab Co.
Conso<S Bklyn RR.
Cranes<Nas E RR.
Silberman<N Y Cons RR.
Rosenberg<same.
Slutsky<Nas E RR.
Levittman<B H RR.
Turkoretsky<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lerner<B H RR.
Barbero<Nas E RR.
Amato<Guaglardi.
Corportino<Palmer.
George<Williams' Stores.
Lorerro<C I & B RR.
Smith<Hauck.
Worth<N Y Cons RR.
Goldberg<Shulz.
Beh<Nassau E RR.
Feder<Edgar Imp Co.
Wilson<Schinzel.
Defendorf<Poppke.
Cohen<Margolies.
Doroughety<C I & B RR.
Gormley<B H RR.
Schanbaum<Urban Realty Co.
Brady<B H RR.
Rudnik<Bernstein.
Domilici<Bor Asphalt.
Cicre<Anthony.
Blake<Madden.
Shapiro<Farber.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Hall<McEwen.
Bonta<Knight.
Flynn<Yonkers RR.
Rippatti<N Y C & H R RR.
Blasko<Ham-Am Line.
Koster<Moore.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Gleeson<Douvres.
Kasberg<Ebling Brewing Co.
Wilson<Yonk RR.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Odell<Federal Sugar Ref Co.
Donnelly<N Y C & H R RR.
Scully<same.
Allen<Braker.
McArdle<Inter R T.
Kunz<Moeller.
Healey<Bradley Cons.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term.

Butler<Karl.
Lewis<Baker.
Johnson<Rudden.
Kelly<McClintic-Marshall Co.
Bodwick<Colonial Coal
Ranft<Eisele.
Romard<Cahill.
Schippeni<NY, NH & H RR.
Batten<Clauss.
Kennion<W U Tel Co.
Austin<Prince.
Schipponi<NY, NH & H RR.
Alexander<Chase.
Langford<Reynolds.
Shields<NY, NH & H RR.
Garry<Page & Co, (2.)
Nanyoko<Otis El Co.
Stell<Barnett, (2.)
Seymour<Brown.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Leonard<Alexander.
Zitsch<Union Ry Co of NYC.
Klein<Delaplaine.
Trioa<Guggolz.
Bergin<West El RR.
Applebe<Creighton.
Assets Collect Co<Goldsmith, (4.)
Inter Silver Co<Healy.
Colburn<Hopkins.
Cheney<Wilson.
Krause<West St RR.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Haight<Sutherland.
Same<Sentinel Print.
Same<P Chester Pub.
Same<Pelham Sun Pub
Lerner<Halperin.
Moran<NY, N H & H RR.
Skennion<W U Tel Co.
Cosby<Smith.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1170.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Wm Wallace Snyder,
Leslie A McLean,
Lucy Dickson.
Executor's acctg:
Louisa M Lockwood.
Re estate:
C Wilbur Vail,
John A Campbell.
Motion on transfer tax:
Sidwell S Randall.
At Yonkers tomorrow:
Wills for probate:
Catherine Halliday,
William L Williams,
Anthony McVey.
Compulsory acctg:
Admin'r's acctg:
Mary Healey.
Compulsory acctg:
Samuel G Blakley.
Accounting:
Elbert Barbite.
Petn for guardian:
James E. Kiernan.
Thomas Frain.
Executor's acctg:
James A Prendergast.
Guardian's acctg:
Gilbert Infants.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Fifty-four corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $821,200, were chartered today. They included:

Alsop Non-Refillable Bottle Corpn., $100,000; H. F. Rhatigan, Hugh E. Reilly, P. R. Vorland, 122 East 36th St.

Obalski & Sweeney, rubber and products, $100,000; W. P. McKown, Xavier W. Obalski, E. C. Sweeney, Jr., 50 Pearl St.

Reel Photo-Play Co., motion pictures, picture machines, $100,000; A. & B. Levey, C. O. Brown, 1,579 Broadway.

Cadwell-Vernon Co., Jamestown, metal, wood products, $100,000. W. C. Price, J. and E. S. Cadwell, 801 Prendergast Av., Jamestown.

Empire Slag Co., Breaker Island, Watervliet, stone, slag, by-products, $50,000; C. R. Baird, E. Magell, Jr., A. L. Detwiller, 1,030 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn.

North Jamaica Bay Corpn., Jamestown, realty agency, brokerage, construction, $50,000; C. G. Lindsey, R. W. Stone, L. R. Freeman, Warren, Penn.

Selden & Kartagener, dry, fancy goods, clothing, haberdashery, $20,000; D. Lippel, S. Kartagener, B. Selden, 210 East 3d St.

A. H. Bullard, Inc., Harrison, soda fountain and confectionery supplies, $25,000; D. A. Pappy, F. R. Boyd, A. H. Bullard, 230 Fulton St.

Utica Partition Corpn., Utica, merchandise, realty, $20,000; R. G. Dunmore, C. R. Dewey, T. Harvey Ferris, Utica.

Burton E. Pfeiffer, Inc., Buffalo, dresses, men's furnishings, wearing apparel, $15,000; D. Michelsohn, H. M. and B. M. Pfeiffer, 487 Main St., Buffalo.

Weinrib & Meirowitz, cloaks, suits, ladies' apparel, $20,000; I. Rosenschein, M. Meirowitz, S. Weinrib, 103 Avenue D.

National Pure Food News Publishing Co., $15,000; J. Zobian, A. Pollack, V. J. Farley, 1,931 Broadway.

The W. M. Murphy Corp., blue prints, machinery, presses, photo materials, $10,000; H. Harris, H. G. Wiley, W. M. Murphy, 280 Broadway.

Neo Gravure Printing, intaglio printing, $15,000; O. R. Schultz, E. and C. Singer, 198 Court St., Brooklyn.

Di Menna & Del Balso, Bronx, construction, contracting, $10,000; C. Filipponi, M. Del Balso, N. Di Menna, 2,336 Cambreling Av.

G. & E. Utility Corp., Syracuse, gas, electric fixtures, repairs, $10,000; M. Dowd, B. N. Baldwin, R. I. Staten, 606 East Fayette St., Syracuse.

Edgcombe Realty Corp., $10,000; L. C. Burdett, A. B. Snow, W. H. Cagney, 2,170 Amsterdam Av.

H. E. Brown Co., varnish, paint removers, cleaning compounds, $10,000; G. E. Tonipoulos, H. H. Waller, F. C. Whitmore, 140 Nassau St.

Piskosh-Newmark Co., meat, poultry, $8,000; M. Newmark, C. and C. Piskosh, 60 East 110th St.

The Nodulene Intensive Farming Co., propagation nitrogen-forming nodules and other bacteria for soils, $6,000; F. J. Gottlieb, C. Dew Rogers, W. S. Gordon, 141 Broadway.

St. Paul's Motor Corp., Richmond Borough, auto agency, storage, and supply, $10,000; H. Kuhn, A. Watson, A. M. Shake, 249 St. Paul's Av., Stapleton.

Winchell Shoe Co., $10,000; M. Dufresne, E. F. Quinn, N. S. Goetz, 128 Broadway.

Eugene Rosedale, Inc., coffee, tea, spice, $10,000; A. J. Peck, F. H. Peaty, E. Rosedale, 838 Riverside Drive.

Forest View Realty Co., realty, Richmond Borough, $10,000; F. E. Hipple, B. and M. Grosche, 4,158 Amboy Road, Great Kills.

Camelot Building Corpn., Buffalo, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $10,000; F. Dobmeier, B. E. Monroe, Emrich G. Froelich, Buffalo.

Westchesters Owners Corpn., real estate agency, brokerage, construction, capital no par value; Roger Sherman, W. E. Dupre, Jr., F. E. Sturgis, 14 Wall St.

Sun Amusement Co., theatrical, music hall motion picture exhibitions, construction, $6,000; A. and S. Sonim, S. Posner, 1,089 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Sultzer & Chambre, contractors, construction, electrical, architectural, $5,000; F. Chambre, W. F. and M. L. Sultzer, 64 Burlingame Lane, New Rochelle.

2,824 Bway. Corpn., realty, construction, $5,000; J. McCave, S. Dressel, M. Freed, 30 Church St.

Arena Innovation Show Co., all branches of theatrical stage producing and motion pictures, $6,000; H. M. Fertig, R. R. and J. Presburg, 60 West 37th St.

Smith-Haines, autos, motors, agency, $5,000; R. M. Proctor, D. R. and R. L. Smith, 1,717 Bway.

National Hat Leather Co., leather, bands, beltings, $5,000; A. Schoengold, I. and M. Bleistein, 285 East Fourth St.

Prudential Vending Co., Brooklyn, candies, gums, vending machines, $5,000; J. Gorodiz, S. L. Jacobs, A. Popkin, 574 Ralph Av.

Southern Woodworking Company, Brooklyn, trim doors, sash, woodworking materials, $5,000; I. Plotinkow, S. Bernstein, M. Kaminsky, 80 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

Artisan Novelty Co., jewelry, metal novelties, $5,000; O. Schwartz, G. Sachnoff, J. Stein, 1,437 57th St.

Capital increases: River Plate Commercial Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $2,250,000; Fultonville Water Co., Fultonville, $30,000 to $55,000; Non-Breakable Button Works, New York, $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital reduction: Highlands-on-Hudson Land Co., New York, $10,000 to $5,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Schenectady Golf Club Co., Schenectady.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Dunlap Fountain Company, Newark, to manufacture electrical fountains, $50,000; Charles A. Dunlap, Edward A. Bmoeder and W. Howard Demarest, all of Newark.

Ardmore Realty Company, Elizabeth, to deal in real estate, $100,000; Walter S. Arthur, Frank W. Loomis and William J. Roeder, all of Elizabeth.

RESORTS.

"The World Famed View"

Catskill Mountain House

ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET. OPENS FOREST PRESERVE 2,780 ACRES.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS. JUNE 30TH. TWO BEAUTIFUL LAKES.

Extensive pleasure grounds. Golf Links Free to Guests. Tennis, Canoeing, new Bowling Alleys, Billiards and Pool. Scenic Automobile Rides. Dancing every week-day evening. Ballroom 65x40 feet. Magnificent Oak Floor. Morning Concerts. 4:30 to 5:30, "THE DANSANT."

All the plumbing modern. Rooms en suite, with private bath. Public Baths on each floor. Many rooms have lavatories with hot and cold running water.

Powerful searchlight—its range is 12,000 square miles, a light that casts its rays into five States.

Pure Water from a Spring in the Midst of a Spruce Forest.

SPECIAL WEEKLY OR SEASON RATES.

Booking Office, Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and 7th Av. Telephone 8270 Morningside.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

NEW YORK.

Gedney Farm Hotel

300 Acres of Chateau, Cottages and Country Club

LEAFY lanes and shady paths on a horse that thrills under knee and rein.

OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor-Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL,
White Plains, N. Y.
EDWARD H. CRADALL

The Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York.
Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Vice President.
Newton B. Gorham, Secretary.
Write for literature.

NEW YORK.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
Opens for the 17th successful season May 20th, with all modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the New York & New London boat.
THE MANSFIELD,
12 West 44th St., Booking Office.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Kaaterskill, N. Y.
Open June 30. Booking Office:
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 67th St.
'Phone—Col. 9250.
PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; outdoor sleeping porches; rates, $8 and up. Bungalows. Booklet.
Special Rates Over Decoration Day.

Red Swan Inn, Warwick, N. Y. Booklet. Berkeley A. Davis, 14 East 28th St.

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Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Just where the White Mountains begin. Wonderful country of woods, lakes and mountains, marvellous air and coolness.

Best of Vacations

Joyous out-door life—golf, tennis, canoeing, fishing, bathing, motoring, camping.

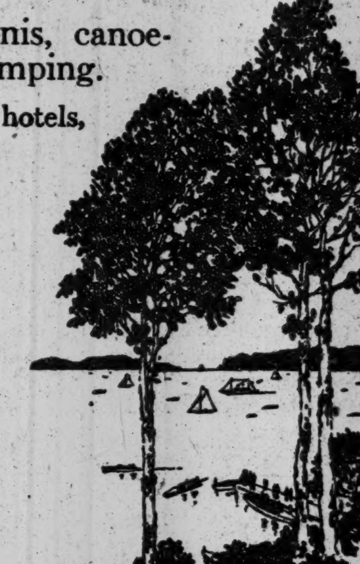
Delightful social life. Finest of hotels, boarding houses, camps. Moderate rates.

Eight hours from New York.
Through service.

Send for booklets
"Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"

Address Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 268, New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.



NEW YORK.

The Catskill Moutains
a region of
ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING — CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY OF WILDWOOD CHARMS

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS will make first trip from New York Monday, May 24, leaving Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

Ticket Agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your summer home. Tickets good for going trip May 28, 29 and 30, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Mansion House
COTTAGES—BUNGALOWS
ALWAYS COOL
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Opens in May. Exclusive Patronage. Seashore and Country.
Sound and Ocean BOATING, BATHING.
Fine roads. Golf, tennis, all outdoor sports. Orchestra. Very accessible. Suites with baths. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Excellent water. We raise our own milk and vegetables. Diet kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 18 W. 25th St., N. Y.

The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills.
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 17. Scenery Unequalled. 15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

Briarcliff Lodge
Now Open
50-minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro. Reservations made and full particulars given at New York Office, No. 402 Madison Ave. Telephone No. 7070—Murray Hill.
On Ideal, Real and Empire Tours.

WHITTIER INN
Sea Gate, New York Harbor.
EXCLUSIVE HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
On the ocean front, convenient to city; 45 minutes by private boat from Battery; rooms single or en suite, with or without bath. Spacious Sun Parlor, tennis, boating, swimming.
F. P. WILLIAMS, Manager.

NEW YORK.

THE REXMERE
Stamford-in-the-Catskills
Open June 24. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating; New Swimming Pool; Garage; 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Madison Square. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Montclair
Montclair, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill.
Frederick C. Hall Company.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Located Popular Price Family Hotel
NETHERLANDS
N. Y. Ave. 50 yards from Boardwalk. Overlooking lawn and ocean. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, running water. Special free features, lawn tennis court and dance floor. Bathing from hotel; shower baths. EARLY SEASON RATES—$9 TO $15 WEEKLY, $2 UP DAILY. American Plan. Write for free booklet and points of interest in Atlantic City. AUG. RUHWADEL.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Near all Piers and Amusements.
CAPACITY 600.
Bookings for Summer may now be made.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Special Rates Over Decoration Day.
ISLESWORTH
American and European Plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

NEW HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF
Opens May 27. Vermont Av. and beach. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Superior table. $3 up daily—$17.50 up weekly. Bus at trains.
C. B. Prettyman, Propr., M. L. Farleigh, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach, Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
Opens June 19th. Three hours from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing and concerts daily. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelor's rates.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner.
170 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 4147 Gramercy.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, where you CAN catch Trout. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Garage, Golf, Saddle Horses. All Amusements. Booklet. Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa., in the Poconos.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private bath; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. Leech.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL
DINGMAN'S FERRY, PIKE COUNTY, PA. Illustrated Booklet. Philip F. Fulmer, Prop'r.

DEVONSHIRE PINES.—New, modern house on Knob Park; capacity 150; Spring rates. Booklet. S. A. CORNISH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Opens May 29. N.Y. Offices 23 W. 42d St. Bryant 370.

NEW ENGLAND.

A Varied Vacation at
PORTLAND
and its beautiful environs—Casco Bay and the Islands, Cape Elizabeth, Falmouth Foreside, etc. There is so much to do and see here, that one's vacation seems lengthened, it is so full of varied pleasures. Thousands of cool resorts all around Portland—and innumerable inland side trips. Write for illustrated booklet about this ideal vacation land.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
7 Exchange St., Portland, Maine

The Edgewood
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
Opens Saturday, May 29.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town.
50-minute electric train service.
Golf links, tennis courts, club house.
Annual Dog Show, June 11-12.
Few Desirable Rooms for Spring Season.
Booking Office at
The Vanderbilt, Park Av. and 34th St.
IN CHARGE OF MR. A. D. CUSHING.
The ALFRED S. AMER CO., Owners & Props.

GREENWICH INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
On the Water. 50 Min. from New York
A most desirable and accessible resort. Frequent trains. Golf—Tennis—Bathing—Boating. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra. Make early reservations. Fresh vegetables from our own farm.
New York Office, 22 East 34th St.

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BERKSHIRE HILLS, MASSACHUSETTS
THE GREYLOCK NOW OPEN
At the Western end of the Mohawk Trail.
SEND FOR COPY OF
"Williamstown, The Village Beautiful."

WATCH HILL HOUSE
Also THE COLONIAL
WATCH HILL, R. I. A. E. DICK.
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitos. Surf and still water bathing. 18-hole Golf Course. Tennis. Orchestra. A la Carte Grill. White service throughout.
N. Y. Office, 1,180 BROADWAY.
Tel. Madison Square—4748.

Pine Grove Springs
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Lake Spofford, N. H.
Bradbury F. Cushing, Mgr. Open June 24. Every Amusement. Booking Office, 2d Mezzanine Floor, Hotel McAlpin. Telephone Greeley 5700 Extension No 64.

EARLY GOLF
AT
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
RED LION INN
NOW OPEN.

THE HASTINGS-LYMAN
York Beach, Maine.
Under new management, newly remodeled and refitted. One of best locations on water front at this famous resort. Bathing, Tennis, &c. Booklet, rates and further information on request. GEFFEN & CO.

THE SIPPEWISSETT,
FALMOUTH, MASS.
Leading Summer hotel on Cape Cod. Rooms, with or without bath; golf, tennis, &c.; bathing unexcelled; sailing, fishing; fireproof garage. Write for booklet.
Frederick T. Wilkey, Propr., Cambridge, Mass.

HOTEL BERKSHIRE,
Litchfield, Conn.
Under new management. Only 3 hours from New York. 1,200 elevation. Excellent cuisine. Open Decoration Day. Write for Booklet. H. FFLANZ, Prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway 264 5th Av.

SUMMER CAMPS.

AMP EAGLE POINT FOR GIRLS
A mountain lake camp at Stinson Lake, Rumney, N. H. Saddle horses free, water sports, mountain journeys. $175 season, June 30-Aug. 31. For catalogue address
EVELYN SPENCER, Ph.D., Sec'y, 414 W. 120th St.

ST. ANN'S CAMP FOR BOYS
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Conducted by the Marist Brothers. $75 for the Season. Send for Catalogue T. St. Ann's Academy, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

FOR GUIDANCE OF INVESTORS. The Annalist, published every Monday, directs investors into the right channels. Best information on financial and economic developments throughout the world. Price 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, N. Y.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Abnormally cool weather prevails tonight throughout the country except in the Gulf States, with temperatures 20 degrees below the seasonal average in portions of the west upper lake region and the Dakotas, and heavy frosts were general Monday morning in the Dakotas and light to heavy frosts in Nebraska, Minnesota, and parts of Iowa and Wisconsin.

The Eastern disturbance is passing off the Atlantic Coast, but another of much greater intensity covers the entire district from the Rocky Mountains westward, with three distinct centres, extending in a north-south line from East Washington to North Arizona.

This depression has resulted in general rains west of the Rockies and scattered showers in West Kansas, the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. The cool, high area in the Northwest, with the East disturbance, has also caused a continuance of the rains over the north districts east of the Mississippi River, although very lightly in the Ohio Valley, while in the South and Southwest the weather was generally fair.

The Western disturbance will move eastward, attended by general rains Tuesday west of the Rockies, extending Tuesday night and Wednesday through the Plains States to the Mississippi Valley, the South Upper Lake region, and the north portions of the Gulf States. Rain will also continue locally on Wednesday west of the Rockies, except possibly in California. Over the east portion of the country fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday, except in Northern New England, where showers are probable Tuesday.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, and low temperatures will continue in the North and West. Frost warnings have been issued for the Northwest, except Montana, for the great Central Valleys, except the Lower Mississippi, for the lake region and the central portions of the eastern mountain districts.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, except north and northwest off the Carolina coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

Northern New England—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	54	47	4 P. M.	71	53
6 A. M.	55	47	6 P. M.	71	53
9 A. M.	62	50	9 P. M.	63	52
12 M.	68	53	11 P. M.	60	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 46 at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.82 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.

2:22—Grand Concourse and 172 St., (auto;) Dr. Lockett, 18 W. 37 St. $1,300
10:40—470 W. 150 St.; Margaret Andrews. Slight
10:40—Catharine Slip and E. R., (coal barge;) Cleary Bros., 17 South St. $10
11:40—333 E. 31 St.; Frank Rudolph... Slight
11:45—649 Eagle Av.; Michael Latone.. Slight

P. M.

1:30—143 E. 16 St.; Louis Mink........ Slight
1:35—256 Monroe St.; Rose Henrosky.. Slight
3:30—446 Madison Av.; Louisa Brandt... $500
8:45—533 W. 52 St.; Margaret Gallagher. Slight
7:00—97 St., near Central Park W., (auto truck;) Monahan & Co.... Not given
7:05—28 E. 14 St.; Louis Birnbaum.. Not given
7:15—33 St. and 6 Av.; Hudson & Manhattan R. R. .... Slight
9:20—548 W. 165 St.; Samuel Schwartz... Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 12 P. M. May 14: Patrol. W. P. Finnigan, 173, to C. O., assigned as chauffeur; 8 A. A. May 20. J. J. Joyce, 148, to 151; D. Cullen, 143, assigned as station house attendant.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. P. J. Eikes, 6, as station house attendant, 30 days, 4 P. M. May 18; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 144, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M. May 20; C. A. Christensen, 145, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M. May 19.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. P. Lorz and M. T. O'Connor, 28, to 4 I. D., 4 P. M. May 18.

Leaves without pay: Lieut. W. T. Davis, 145, 2 days, 8 A. M. May 16; Sergt. S. A. Cook, 285, 1 day, 8 A. M. May 13; Patrol. R. L. Mulvey, 170, 1 day, 4 P. M. May 17.

Reprimanded: Lieuts. W. J. Colver, 23, (failed to promptly give flashlight signal;) J. M. Walsh, 146, (failed to transmit report of accident to Telegraph Bur.;) J. C. Schmid, 151, (smoking;) Patrol. M. Ryan, 15, (failed to prevent burglary;) H. Downie, 23, (same;) J. Sweeney, 26, (absent from post, seen coming from side door of liquor saloon;) J. J. Dilworth, 29, (absent from post;) J. S. Hanratty, 32, (absent from special post, sitting;) H. C. Behan, 144, (improper patrol;) J. F. Timony, 154, (charge made while attached to 164th, improper patrol;) W. H. McNeil, 154, (charge made while attached to 164, improper patrol;) R. J. Beckmann, 158, (absent from post;) A. G. Herter, 283, (absent without leave;) C. Schad, 290, (failed to be properly relieved.)

Charges dismissed: Lieut. N. C. Brindley, 146th, (failed to promptly transmit report of accident to Telegraph Bureau.) Patrol C. F. Fetteroll, 2, (kicked a citizen;) F. E. Furey, 18, (improper language;) J. F. Murtha, 21, (failed to prevent, discover, or report burglary;) H. E. Demant, 36, (struck woman, spit at a woman;) S. J. Battle, 38, (struck a man, struck a woman;) M. M. McDonald, 48, (struck a man;) L. Juna, 68, (same;) W. J. Tjarks, 143, (improper patrol;) J. F. Dwyer, 144, (absent from post;) W. F. Dougherty, 146, (improper patrol.)

Appointment as special patrolman revoked: T. F. Dooley, with the Court of Special Sessions, May 15.

Fire Department.

Each company commander will today receive a supply of copies of the Calisthenic and First Aid to the Injured Manual, and is directed to deliver one to each member of his company as Fire Department property. A fine of 50 cents will be imposed for the loss of this book.

The following will report to Chief of Battalion T. Larkin, No. 1, at drill yard, 68th St., Manhattan, at 2 P. M. Thursday: C. R. Nagle, Eng. 1; H. H. Eichler, Eng. 5; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; B. J. Varga, Eng. 30; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 36; M. Johnston, Jr., Eng. 42; A. Godsman, Eng. 53; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; O. J. Ryan, Eng. 57; H. R. Bierweiler, Eng. 72; F. Collin, Eng. 89; L. De Mars, Eng. 210; J. Kisterberger, Eng. 225; H. Engeholm, H. & L. 10; W. A. Dorritie, H. & L. 16; J. S. Norton, H. & L. 20; H. G. J. Winter, H. & L. 28; G. O. Schroder, H. & L. 30; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 38; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 40; F. Hoffmann, H. & L. 143.

Paragraph 1, Special Order 82, dated May 14, is amended to read, as follows: Fire. (1st gr.) H. B. Lepre, Eng. 18, will report at 8 A. M. May 18, at place specified; Fire. (3d gr.) T. F. J. Powell, Eng. 16, will report in lieu of Fire. (1st gr.) J. McManus, No. 3, H. & L. 14.

Special leaves without pay: Eng. of St. C. F. Lubben, Eng. 204, 24 hours, 8 A. M. May 16; Capt. H. Kraetzer, Eng. 273, 48 hours, 8 A. M. May 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for fire drill expert will be issued from May 19 to June 2. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Duties, 5; report, 1. The commission has accepted the request of the Police Commissioner that it give special recognition for "excellent police duty" and "marksmanship" in police promotions. Each of these subjects will have the weight of half a point.

United States.

The commission announces for June 8 a competitive examination for technologist in sugar beet seed investigations, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year. The duties will include investigations relating to the breeding of sugar beets for seed, the production of this seed on a commercial scale, and insuring the stability of the industry. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and experience, publications, and the thesis. Graduation from a four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing, and at least two years' experience in the growing of plants for seed production; or, in the case of persons lacking a degree, at least five years of such experience are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE PROposed transfer of the Grocery business at No. 1,554 Third Ave., N. Y. C., by BLANCHE GREENBERGER, to the undersigned as vendee.

This transfer is for value which we will pay to the owner of said business; the property being transferred being the assets of the business now conducted at said place.

This notice is given in accordance with Section 44 of the Personal Property Law.

MANHATTAN BUTTER MARKET, INC.,
1,974 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C.

HIGH SCHOOL ELIGIBLES.

Names of Successful Candidates for Various Positions as Assistant.

There have been placed, as of Dec. 11, 1914, upon the eligible lists of holders of license as assistant teacher in high schools the names of the following applicants:

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES.—Abraham Radgik, 71.75; Paul Wicksman, 70.75; Louis Fallig, 67.25.

ECONOMICS.—Simon Zevie, 82; Daniel L. Peacock, 74.25; Eugene B. Riley, 72.75; Edward H. Alexander, 72.5.

ENGLISH.—Martha McIntosh, 77.5.

FRENCH.—Eva L. Daley, 76.5.

ITALIAN.—Crisci Carmelo, 73.

MATHEMATICS.—Arthur H. Thompson, 71.25.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.—Sarah L. Rogers, 84.15; Jessie White, 81.15.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Charlotte Brenner, 82.75.

There has been placed as of April 23, 1915, upon the eligible list of holders of license as assistant teacher of free-hand drawing in high schools the name of Clara G. Whitney, 72.9.

There has been replaced as of May 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of persons holding license as assistant teacher of French in high schools the name of Charlotte H. Crawford, 85.

There has been placed as of May 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of persons holding license as assistant teacher of English in high schools the name of Sarah A. Taintor, 75.

There has been placed as of June 16, 1914, upon the eligible list of persons holding license as assistant teacher of chemistry in high schools the name of David F. Coleman, 79.5.

There have been placed as of Jan. 11, 1915, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license as clerical assistant in high schools the names of the following applicants: Solomon Grossman, 74.5; Luise E. Hess, 72.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The leave of absence without pay granted to Max J. Rosenfelt, draughtsman in the Bureau of School Buildings, has been extended to Oct. 31 for restoration of health.

The Board of Education has awarded contracts for furnishing and delivering direct to each school kitchen utensils for the schools in Manhattan.

Plans have been approved for removing street encroachments at P. S. 86, Manhattan.

A communication from the Merchants' Association of New York in reference to inviting the National Education Association to hold its annual meeting in 1916 in this city has been referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools.

The Teachers' Council opposes the proposal to make the school year consist of 200 days on the ground that it is a makeshift to increase the income of the Pension Fund.

Associate City Supt. Edson will address the Association of Assistants to Principals at its meeting on May 20 in the Hotel Martha Washington.

The schools will observe "Peace Day" today.

There will be an election on Thursday of a representative of the teaching force to the Board of Retirement. The candidates are Miss Josephine E. Rogers, Principal of P. S. 61, Manhattan, the present incumbent; Melvin C. Oppermann of P. S. 37, the Bronx, and Frederick E. Lewis of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HERRICK, Dr. EVERETT, (April 1, 1914;) net estate, $1,302,188; James B. Ford, brother-in-law of decedent, is given $775,148; Jessie Colby, Mary Colby, and William F. Colby, cousins, are each given $20,000; Louis F. Bishop, M. D., friend, $20,000; A. Schuyler Clark, M. D., friend, $20,000; Henry Lyman Hooker, friend, $5,000; Anna Bishop, friend, $20,000; Love Porter, friend, $30,000; Anna Kneeland Sturges, friend, $5,000; Constance A. Jones, friend, $20,000; Marjorie Monroe, friend, is given a mortgage on 126 Madison Avenue, held by decedent, amounting to $25,512, and a legacy of $125,000; George Munroe, friend, is given mortgages valued at $33,077; there were bequests amounting to $13,563 to employes and household servants; Maidstone Club is given $7,556 to provide an annual cup to be contested for by members; following gifts to institutions: New York Academy of Medicine, $50,000; New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, $25,000; Society for Relief of Wives and Children of Medical Men, $10,000; Children's Aid Society, $10,000; New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $10,000; American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $1,000; Colby Academy, $11,380, and the East Hampton Free Library, $25,000. Assets: Realty, $138,000; deposits, $291,905; mortgages, $197,161; stocks and bonds, $694,333; contents of residence, 33 E. 51st St., $6,721; jewelry and wearing apparel, $699; contents of house at East Hampton, L. I., $3,138; auto, $3,500. Realty owned by decedent consisted of 33 E. 51 St., appraised at $110,000, and Summer home at East Hampton, L. I., appraised at $28,000; largest holding of stock was 2,291 shares U. S. Rubber Co. pf., appraised at $236,545; other large holdings were: 400 shares Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., $32,400; 150 shares Del. & Hudson Co., $22,275; 700 shares Manhattan R'y., $91,700; 420 shares Great Northern Ry. pf., $53,340, and 760 shares U. S. Rubber Co. common, $47,310.

WHITEHOUSE, WILLIAM FITZHUGH, (April 9, 1909;) net estate, $69,015; Mrs. Frances S. Whitehouse, widow, sole beneficiary, fifth interest in 285 Broadway, $34,000; deposits in Bank of Montreal, $21,035; personalty, $100; mortgages, $5,451; attorneys' fees due to decedent, $16,550.

WOODRUFF, FRANCIS EBON, (details elsewhere.)

BUSINESS TROUBLES

CUMBERLAND SILK CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cumberland Silk Co., manufacturer of broadsilk, with sales office at 432 Fourth Ave., by Villa Stearns Co., $4,681; Russell Murray & Co., $873, and F. Rolker, $2,198.

IRVING FORDON, also known as Isaac and Ike Fordon, manager of 24 East Ninety-ninth St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,088 and no assets. Mr. Fordon has been manager of several athletic clubs which got up boxing matches.

JOSEPH FORDON, manager of 35 St. Nicholas Terrace, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,598 and no assets.

MORITZ GREENSPAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moritz Greenspan, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 215 East Houston St., by I. Hochberger & Son. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000.

DAVIS GOLD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Davis Gold, doing business as the Stanton Clothing Co. at 164 Stanton St., by Isaac Rettig, $238; Jacob Drangel, $223, and Israel Pashkin, $197. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $2,000.

EMIL PHILLIPSON, decorator of 2,332 University Ave., Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,259 and nominal assets.

FRANK MEYER, grocer, at Port Chester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,272 and assets $1,000.

HARVEY E. VAN ZANDT of Nyack, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,774 and no assets.

O'NEILL MEREDITH MILLINERY COMPANY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the O'Neill Meredith Millinery Company of 39 West Forty-sixth Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash and 5 cents on Oct. 15.

HARRY BROD.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Harry Brod, dealer in clothing at 592 Ninth Avenue, with creditors at 15 cents cash on the dollar.

FRED YOUNG, jeweler at 1,374 Broadway, has made an assignment to John A. Anderson.

HENRY C. LIEBERMAN, dealer in millinery and women's hats at 3,800 Broadway, has made an assignment to Jacob Neumark.

ALFONS SCHREIBER, dealer in laces, trimmings, and buttons at 505 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to Sidney R. Fleischer.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—Morris L. Fox, Racine, owes $286,560.37, according to the schedules filed in his voluntary bankruptcy today, and the amount unsecured is $256,299.06. Assets are $103,344. To the Commercial Savings Bank of Racine he is liable for $126,463.28, and to Charles R. Carpenter, who was cashier, $91,000, having guaranteed the indorsement of the Racine Iron and Metal Co. on notes.

TRENTON, May 17.—Philip S. Harmon, Plainfield, jeweler, voluntary petition. Liabilities, $18,462; assets, $24,197, including $9,000 life insurance, $7,000 incumbered real estate, and about $6,000 in book accounts.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Judge Hough yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Marie Cahill Arthur, the actress, who resided at 1,730 Broadway. She filed a petition on March 8, 1915, with liabilities of $35,402 and nominal assets of $23,827.

Judge Hough yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JOSEPH D. BAUCUS, lawyer, 49 Wall Street, liabilities of $84,761.

JOSEPH A. MANAHAN, 23 East 129th Street, formerly trolley promoter, liabilities of $76,761.

FERDINAND R. EIDEN, flowers and feathers, 64 East Eighth Street, liabilities of $34,565.

JOSEPH FISCHER, 701 Madison Avenue, kindling wood manufacturer, liabilities of $17,919.

IRVING P. ALLCOTT, salesman, 445 Riverside Drive, liabilities of $3,629.

BENJAMIN BARNETT, salesman, 302 Convent Avenue, liabilities of $6,791.

AUGUST BAYERSDORFER, 639 West 163d Street, liabilities of $806.

MAX BERMAN, jeweler, 737 Tremont Avenue, liabilities of $12,653.

ISAAC BROWN, butcher, Mount Vernon, liabilities of $20,746.

FRANK A., LOUIS, and PATRICK BURCHETTA of Samuel E. Perry & Co., furniture, Peekskill, liabilities of $4,503.

JACOB J. COHEN, pearl buttons, 45 Lispenard Street, liabilities of $6,754.

SAMUEL COHEN, shoes, Yonkers.

ROSE ENGELSCHER, laces, 117 Pitt Street, liabilities of $8,780.

JACOB HARTMAN, 960 Prospect Avenue, formerly art glass manufacturer, liabilities of $7,515.

LOUIS KAPLAN, real estate agent, 82 Pike Street, liabilities of $1,962.

JOSEPH A. MASCIA, builder, 775 Oak Drive, Williamsbridge, liabilities of $1,217.

SAMUEL SCHLACHTER, 927 Home Street, liabilities of $1,524.

SIEGEL & ALPERSTEIN, cloaks, 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, liabilities of $19,223.

HENRY L. TIGHE, 1,564 Broadway, liabilities of $1,802.

SOPHIE WEXLER, dressmaker, 22 West Forty-sixth Street, liabilities of $13,186.

JACOB WOOG, 155 East Eighty-ninth Street, formerly clothing, liabilities of $4,613.

ISIDOR ARONOW of I. Oronow & Sons, cloaks, 67 Fourth Avenue, liabilities of $6,705.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Boyarsky, Joseph—R. Boyarsky, costs, $146.99.
Bennetts, Thomas—Dyker Heights Amusement Co., Inc., $129.03.
Barkelstein, Samuel—Phillips & Sons, Inc., $252.01.
Same—W. W. Smith, $389.17.
Bookman, William—A. Klein & Co., $147.50.
Bloomingdale, Betty—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $417.71.
Baues, Henry—Interstate Note & Holding Co., Inc., $164.31.
Braun, Jacob F.—J. Freudenheim et al., $117.46.
Christmas, Frederick J. V.—W. Jones, $107.35.
Cox Brass Mfg. Co.—Drop Forging Co. of N. Y., $457.14.
Cahn, Caroline—H. Weill et al., $7,690.07.
Cohen, Morris J.—United Merchants Realty & Improvement Co., $845.77.
Cahne, John P.—N. & K. Art Co., Inc., $598.64.
Chapman, David A. R.—Lord & Taylor, $121.79.
Carroll, Pierre G.—Aeolina Co., $1,205.05.
Cobe, Andrew J.—Liquidation & Realization Co., $1,018.63.
Cohen, Henry—S. Cohen, $388.79.
Chambers, Walter B.—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $185.30.
Cilletti, Samuel—A. Werksman et al., $171.08.
Cerny, Vincent—E. Foter, $288.85.
Drumgole, Michael H.—Interstate Note & Holding Co., Inc., $121.58.
Dashoff, Morris—J. Friedman, $128.75.
Dunton, Max R.—A. W. Druckett, $127.91.
Delaney, Gertrude, and Maggie P. Payton—People, &c., $500.
D'Agarioff, Genia—M. F. Strindberg, $1,277.87.
Davis, David H. M.—Bryant & May, Ltd., $869.77.
Durcan, Patrick J.—L. Longley, $600.
East India Marine & Fire Ins. Co. of Amsterdam—U. S. Fertilizer, $5,246.95.
Erlich, Abraham, and Barnet Siegel—N. Rosenberg, $582.72.
Fennell, Robert W.—W. S. Bainbridge, $629.11.
Faulhaber, Bert G.—Bank of Washington Heights, $521.81.
Fleischer, Sigmund L.—C. M. Blimline, $2,649.91.
Fargo, James G., Prest.—North German Lloyd, costs, $824.53.
Fordon, Isaac and Joseph—S. Roth, $1,091.04.
Foley, Frank T.—Interstate Note & Holding Co., Inc., $135.45.
Green, Mary A.—Oscar Dabiels Co., costs, $111.36.
Harrison, Morris A.—H. Levey, $322.65.
H. S. Horton & Co. and Illinois Surety Co.—D. Hanly, $270.22.
Haight, Allen T. and George F.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $15,404.43.
Herman, Max—A. David, $241.68.
Illinois Surety Co.—J. Hanauer, $4,758.57.
Indian River Silk Co., Inc., and Hiram K. Gaynor, Jr.—J. Coleman, $340.91.
Incorporated Property Co.—W. S. Paine et al., costs, $108.13.
Joyce, John W.—Eastern Holding Co., $351.15.
Kenny, Frank H.—H. R. Stewart et al., costs, $107.88.
Klein, Adolph—F. Peny, $121.91.
Keller, Anna, and Amedeo Funaro—A. Sides, $2,215.37.
Kluber, John C.—C. Laudadio, $306.61.
Koehler, V. Hugo—J. V. Ackerman, $532.19.
Korman, Ben—J. Freudenheim et al., $454.66.
Lyons, Arthur L.—N. Gillette, $107.80.
Lightou, Chas. F.—H. M. Pope, $186.02.
Lordi, Michael—M. Wormser, $144.41.
Levenson, Walter—Lord & Taylor, $113.58.
Lang, Christian H.—W. Dunker, $936.72.
Lindau, Simon—L. F. Castle, $151.26.
Maggio, Giuseppe, adm.—A. Licata, $205.87.
McGovern, Thomas—Central Cigar Mfg. Co., $276.42.
Mackenzie School—W. R. Hanna, $5,369.14.
Morris Perlstein, Inc.—H. Lehmann, $1,731.98.
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—N. McKearny, $381.13.
Neamarks & Davis, Inc., Aaron B. Davis, and Charles Neamarks—R. P. Wardwell, $534.41.
Pascal, Annette—Union Trust Co., $4,488.31.
Perry, Clarence E.—N. H. Whiteside, $132.31.
Park Square Theatre Co., Inc.—Conkling-Armstrong Terra Cotta Co., $479.16.
Same—Same, $270.23.
Philipsl, Jacob—G. E. Weaver, $262.81.
Russian Transport and Insurance Co. of 1844 in St. Petersburg, Russia—U. S. Fertilizer Co., $5,246.95.
Ryan, John P.—C. Laudadis, $357.75.
Rosenblum, Solomon J.—J. F. Applenaum, $716.84.
Rosa, Louis—Aeolian Co., $1,311.45.
Seckel, Grace M.—S. Augusts, $393.10.
Schaufele, Clifford A.—G. Lindenmeyr, $2,399.
Schwager, Gussie—L. L. Wasserman, costs, $107.88.
Stevens & Stevenson Co., Inc., William B. Stevens and James Stevenson—J. K. Buard, $590.04.
Siegel-Schor Co. and Goldie Schor—Century Bank of the City of N. Y., $193.21.
St. Luke's Home for Aged Women—M. Cox, $10,153.94.
Sullivan, Joseph—E. A. Hubbard, $220.81.
Savoy Cornice and Skylight Works—Glockner & Blue Co., $227.10.
Schnabel, Samuel, Max Williams, and Max Myer—H. Germain Co., $2,136.18.
Sommerfeld, Henry—C. J. Osborn Co., $108.25.
Snyder, Amelia—E. Baruch, $579.41.
Silverman, Morris R.—J. C. Sullivan, $722.48.
Samuels, Isaac R.—Aeolian Co., $732.83.
Seidman, Louis—New York Railway Co., $104.60.
Thorer, Anna C.—I. Grubman, $128.56.
Tietjen, Martin H.—Allenel Construction Co., $136.81.
Title Guarantee Co. of Rochester, N. Y., and Wm. T. Emmet, Superintendent—Washington Savings Bank, $73,888.19.
Vieau, Cass J.—Mountain Community, Inc., $216.90.
Vulcan Insurance Co.—J. Grackin, $330.38.
Williams, P. McGregor, Co.—J. M. Ellis, $913.62.
Zibelli, Giuseppe Christiana—N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., $155.50.

In Bronx County.

Foye, William J.—J. Lichtenberg, $512.22.
Gruber, Julius—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $148.96.
Kasenetz, Max, and Giuseppi Lifrieri—E. Gottfried et al., $287.50.
Kluber, John C.—C. Laudadio, $306.61.
Levine, Jacob H.—North American Wall Paper Co., $49.
Nicol Building Corporation and Ferdinand Cioffi—G. Vausse, $524.83.
Polacsek, John—American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Co., $95.80.
Ryan, John P.—C. Laudadio, $357.75.
Strunsky, Louis—M. S. Scheinman, $97.51.
Smernoff, A. Albert—S. Barnett, $50.41.
Weimar, Henry—J. Walter, $145.22.
Wolf, Israel I.—L. B. Hellman, $153.09.
Watson, Daisy M.—New York Telephone Co., $34.41.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Emery, Joseph H.—J. T. Pirie, Feb. 16, 1912, $13,758.36.
Parsons, John E., and Lloyd S. Bryce, executors, &c.—M. C. Cunningham, June 16, 1914, $34,902.78.
D'Ambra Construction Co., Pasquale d'Ambra, and Annie D. d'Ambra—Iroquois Door Co., March 19, 1912, $941.89.
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.—S. Schiffman, April 26, 1915, $4,154.18.
Fehr, Jules—J. C. Cushman et al., April 18, 1895, $1,571.14.
Archer, Sidney; M. W. Minsky, Louis Minsky, and Minsker Realty Co.—M. D. Steuer, Oct. 15, 1913, $818.30.
Boam, Mary E.—Lincoln National Bank of City of New York, Feb. 21, 1913, $527.42.
Emmet, Wm. T., Superintendent, &c.—Northern Bank of New York, May 13, 1915, (vacated,) $65,302.07.
Fusco, Giuseppe—City of New York, Dec. 8, 1914, (vacated,) $262.
Union Railway Co.—City of New York, June 8, 1908, $31,758.87.
Same—Same, June 30, 1908, $131.75.
Same—Same, Feb. 3, 1908, $23,885.08.
Wolthauser, John H.—L. Jacobsohn, Dec. 19, 1914, $1,199.13.
Wolins, Irving—M. Kuker, Aug. 28, 1913, $142.15.
Waldron, Michael J.—Hannis Distilling Co., March 23, 1915, $165.30.
Holden Paper Co.—J. J. Holland, March 25, 1915, $1,452.24.
Lancaster, Alexander—C. Kuhn, May 7, 1915, $224.72.
McKnight Realty Co., E. Scott, S. Thomas, J. Calvin, H. Stewart, and Arthur Maxwell—R. J. Burritt, May 4, 1915, $1,086.66.
Schmidt, Annie, or Annie de Jonge—F. Voightmann, Feb. 10, 1910, (canceled,) $2,360.85.
Nelson, Solomon—J. Schmitke, March 17, 1915, $224.72.
New York Railways Co.—J. Sunderland, March 22, 1915, $600.83.
New York Railways Co. and Seeing New York Automobile, Inc.—J. J. McLaughlin, Oct. 3, 1914, $16,137.30.
Rothschild, Harry—Ludwig Baumann & Co., Feb. 23, 1915, $245.45.

In Bronx County.

Fusco, Giuseppi—City of New York, June 6, 1914. $262.
Gellis, Barnet, Philip, and Abraham—P. Rosenberg, Feb. 8, 1915, $141.85.
Hogeman, Charles F.—C. J. Haase, April 21, 1915, $138.90.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:42 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon sets..11:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:18	10:26	4:27	4:11
Governors Island	10:32	10:35	5:04	4:45
Hell Gate	12:22	12:25	6:44	6:25

Arrived—Monday, May 17.

SS Czaritza, Glasgow, May 8.
SS Powhatan, Algiers, April 24.
SS Carolina, San Juan, May 12.
SS Grayson, San Juan, May 11.
SS Tivives, Santiago, May 12.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, May 11.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Sama, May 10.
SS Driebergen, Laguana, May 2.
SS Gregory, Barbados, May 8.
SS Princeton, Tuxpam, May 8.
SS Matanzas, Havana, May 13.
SS King Bleddyn, Genoa, April 19.
SS Creole, New Orleans, May 12.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, May 11.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, May 14.
SS Pastores, Cristobal, May 11.
SS Ben Nevis, Havre, April 28.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Tuscania	Liverpool	May 9
Michigan	London	April 27
Wico	Shields	April 27
Noordjk	Rotterdam	April 29
Marken	Rotterdam	April 29
Discoverer	Falmouth	April 30
Silvercedar	Leghorn	April 28
Maryland	London	May 1
Royal Prince	Balboa	May 6
Cushing	Rotterdam	May 2
Justin	Liverpool	May 4
Stampalia	Gibraltar	May 9
Strathallan	Rotterdam	May 2
Harkness	Colon	May 9
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 8
Minnehaha	London	May 8
Niagara	Bordeaux	May 8
Francisco	Hull	May 4
Saratoga	Havana	May 6
Minas Geraes	Bahia	May 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 15
Medina	Galveston	May 12
San Marcos	Galveston	May 12
Sabine	Mobile	May 11
DUE TOMORROW.		
Narragansett	Liverpool	May 6
Corozal	Puerto Mexico	May 12
Ogeechee	Sharpness	May 5
Apache	Jacksonville	May 16
DUE THURSDAY.		
Etonian	Liverpool	May 6
Platuria	Gibraltar	May 5
Zaandyk	Amsterdam	May 6
Cornelis	Rotterdam	May 6
Comus	New Orleans	May 15
Zacapa	Kingston	May 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 17
Algiers	Galveston	May 13
DUE FRIDAY.		
Homer City	Havre	May 7
Allianca	Cristobal	May 15
Zulia	Porto Rico	May 15
Ancon	Balboa	May 13
El Oriente	Galveston	May 15
Comal	Galveston	May 15
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 18
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lutetian	Dartmouth	May 7
Portuguese Prince	Genoa	May 3
Minerva	Amsterdam	May 7
Isle of Mull	Oran	May 7
Portland	Balboa	May 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
SAIL TODAY.		
Orduna, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronberg, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Rio de Janeiro, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	———	5:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Kotonia, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Czaritza, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 17.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool to New York, was 383 miles E. at noon; due 18th, afternoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 195 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M. 16th.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 35 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 467 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 86 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 35 miles N. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 610 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Transylvania, at Glasgow, May 17.
SS Guiana, at Bermuda, May 15.
SS Espagne, at Bordeaux, May 17.
SS Manin, at Gibraltar, May 14.
SS River Araxes, at Gibraltar, May 15.
SS Splendor, at Gibraltar, May 15.
SS Lord Erne, at Havre, May 13.
SS Virent, at Havre, May 14.
SS Grib, at Malmo, May 14.
SS Arundo, at Rotterdam, May 14.
SS Comanche, at Manchester, May 16.
SS Morocco, at Hull, May 16.
SS Principello, at Avonmouth, May 16.
SS Dania, at Kirkwall, May 15.
SS Perugia, at Leghorn, May 12.
SS Ancona, at Naples, May 16.
SS Helene, at Rotterdam, May 16.

Sailed.

SS Chicago, from Bordeaux, May 16.
SS Scheria, from Palermo, May 15.
SS Westminster, from Immingham, May 14.
SS Val Salice, from Gibraltar, May 14.
SS Eemdyk, from Rotterdam, May 15.
SS Samnangar, from Rotterdam, May 16.

Passed.

SS Merton Hall, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Vitalia, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 18, SS Rochambeau, and at 11 A. M. May 22, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 3, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 19, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. May 19, SS Frederik VIII., and at 9 A. M. May 22, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..May 20
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra....May 20
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai ....May 21
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....June 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....June 4

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—In the matter of the LADY BALTIMORE CAKE SHOP, INC., for the benefit of the creditors. Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, sells Friday, May 28, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 300 Madison Av., corner 41st St., assets consisting of crockery, Gorham table silverware, tables, chairs, showcases, cash register, bake ovens, whipping machine, ice boxes, electric fixtures, curtains, draperies, etc., by order of Maurice P. Davidson, Assignee, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Lieut. Col. H. C. Schumm, C. A. C., retired on account of disability.

Maj. H. W. Stickle, Corps of Eng'rs., from Wilmington, N. C., July 26, to Baltimore, Md., for duty.

Maj. S. A. Cheney, Corps of Eng'rs., will relieve Maj. A. Williams, Corps of Eng'rs., about July 1, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. A. Williams, Corps of Eng'rs., from duty and station at Forth Leavenworth, July 1, then to Portland, Ore., reporting to Chief of Eng'rs for duty.

1st Lieut. G. R. Norton, C. A. C., on relief from duty in Ord. Dept., will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, for duty in command of a company.

1st Lieut. H. P. Councilman, C. A. C., on relief from duty in Ord. Dept., report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, for assignment to a company.

1st Lieut. C. A. Eaton, C. A. C., proceed about July 1 to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty with Coast Defenses of Boston.

Following First Lieuts. of C. A. C., on relief from duty at Academy about Aug. 23, proceed to headquarters indicated for duty: L. D. Booth, Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay; F. L. Perego, Coast Defenses of Oahu, and F. G. Delano, Coast Defenses of Panama.

Col. F. B. McCoy, 30th Inf., from that regiment, July 1, to Eastern Dept. for assignment to a station to command the 1st Brigade, 1st Division.

Col. E. A. Root, inf., from attachment to 16th Inf., July 1, assigned to 30th Inf.

Maj. H. P. Howard, 14th Cav., detailed in Q. M. C., June 2, will proceed to San Francisco, reporting to General Superintendent Army Transport Service there as his assistant.

Orders of May 12, relating to Capt. R. H. Westcott, inf., unassigned, revoked.

1st Lieut. E. T. Smith, 5th F. A., is detailed as Inspector-Instructor of Field Artillery of the organized militia of California and Oregon, proceeding on July 1 to San Francisco and reporting to chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

Lieut. Col. C. A. F. Flagler, Corps of Eng'rs, on relief from duty at Army War College, report to Chief of Engineers for duty.

Lieut. Col. C. T. Menoher, 3d F. A., is relieved from the further operation of the requirements of orders of May 8.

2d Lieut. J. H. Johnson, C. A. C., from assignment to 57th Co., about July 1, and will sail from San Francisco for Manila about July 5, reporting on arrival at Manila to commanding General, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bays, for duty.

2d Lieut. H. H. C. Richards, 4th Cav., to Fort Shafter, Hawaii, report to commanding officer there for examination for detail in aviation section Signal Corps, then to his station.

Leaves: 1st Lieut. W. W. Harris, Jr., Signal Corps, 2 days extension, and 1st Lieut. E. Gunner, inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Lieuts. H. Jones, the Prometheus, to the St. Louis; C. R. Clark, Columbia University, to New York yard, and W. P. Beehler, Academy, May 27, to New York yard.

Junior Gr. Lieuts.: C. M. Dolan, retired; W. R. Carter, W. H. Pashley, H. G. Donald, E. H. Loftin, A. T. Bidwell, J. J. Broshek, H. F. D. Davis, M. Collins, C. C. Ross, C. C. Windsor, A. M. Charlton, D. F. Ducey, and S. Cochran, Columbia University, to New York Navy Yard.

Ensigns L. R. Ford, Columbia University, to New York yard; S. F. Maury, the Wyoming, to the Montana; H. M. Briggs, the North Dakota, to the Montana; J. A. Crutchfield, Cleveland, to the St. Louis, temporary duty, and W. Perkins, the Denver, to Asiatic station, June transport.

Medical Directors C. F. Stokes, Philadelphia Hospital, to 6 months' leave; O. Diehl, Philadelphia recruiting station, to command Philadelphia Naval Hospital, and C. M. De Valin, Norfolk yard, to Philadelphia recruiting station.

Chief Machinists F. G. Sprengel and F. P. Noel retired.

Carpenter E. S. Covey to Las Animas, Col., naval hospital for treatment.

Pay Clerk A. R. Hunter resigned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal at Survey Grounds, Dolphin at North River, Abarenda at Olongapo, Farragut at San Pedro, Nereus at Boston, Iroquois at San Diego, Severn, Potomac, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 at Cristobal; Machias at Progreso, Proteus at Sewall Point, Yorktown at Manzanillo, New Orleans at Guaymas, and the Chattanooga at Target Grounds.

Sailed—Galveston, Chin-kiang for Kiukiang; Nanshan, San Diego, for San Francisco; Cleveland and Nero, San Francisco for San Diego; Jason, San Diego for Manzanillo; Cincinnati, Shanghai for Nagasaki; Mars, Cristobal for Philadelphia; Olympia, Progreso for Key West; Tallahassee, Norfolk for New York; Mayflower and Baltimore, Hampton Roads for New York; Vulcan, Beirut for Dedeagatch; Washington, mouth of Panuco River for Vera Cruz; Raleigh, Tabari Bay for Guaymas, and Colorado, San Diego for west coast of Mexico.

The Nashville will remain at Port-au-Prince until further orders.

The Fortune, now at Puget Sound, ordered to Mare Island, thence to Tutuila as the relief of the Princeton. The Iroquois will convoy the Fortune from Mare Island to Samoa.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GLAXON, ANNIE (no petition), all equity to children, Seymour S. and George L.

JACOBUS, ANNIE (March 15), personalty $300; all to relatives.

M'FADDEN, KATHERINE (Nov. 13, 1914), personalty $700; all to brother, John McFadden.

MILLER, SOPHIE (Aug. 16), personalty $3,500; one-quarter each to August Miller, Theodore Spenger and Anna and Louis Stein.

SAMUELS, LEVI (May 8), personalty upwards of $10,000; Lee M. and Rita Helen Samuels $1,000 each; residue equally to children.

SENN, MARY E. (March 17), personalty $60,000; $6,000 in trust for life to Edward Senn, brother-in-law; $25,000 in trust for life to Minnie Wallie; $10,000 to Edwin D. Moore, cousin; $5,000 each to Mabel and Louis Moore; $3,000 each to Emeline Greenleaf and Ella M. Burgett; $2,000 to the Post Graduate Hospital; painting by Wagner and pictures by Rapparety to Mrs. Blanche Wesendonck; oil painting by James L. Tyler to Isaac L. McEwan; several paintings by testator to Jean MacMillan, Emelyn Wright and Emeline Greenleaf; several water colors by E. L. Field to Mrs. Lucy Moore; $500 to Mrs. Lila Harris, former maid to testator; other lesser bequests.

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AND ALL NEW ENGLAND POINTS
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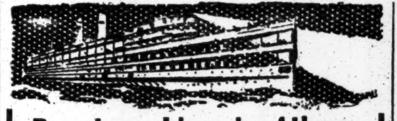
Leave Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston Street. Phones Spring 9491-9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d Street.



Peoples Line to Albany
S.S. "Berkshire" and "C. W. Morse" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) daily, 6:00 P. M., West 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.
Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
"The Luxurious Way"
The New "Night Express"
S.S. "Rensselaer" and "Trojan" alternately leave Pier 32, N. R., (ft. Canal Street,) weekdays 8:00 P. M., Sundays, 10:00 P. M.; West 132d Street Pier, weekdays, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 7:30 P. M. Leave Albany 11:00 P. M. daily.
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Hudson Navigation Co.
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Day Line Steamers, daily, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music; Restaurant.
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FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
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THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

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Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher st., daily except Sundays, 6:30 p. m. Phone 1097 Spring.
Special Excursion Over Decoration Day
Information at Pier

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P. M.
*Str. connects for boat to New York same day.

Iron Steamboat Co.—Coney Island season opens from Pier 1, N. R., & West 129th St., May 23.

SAIL AROUND THE WARSHIPS
ON THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL 50c
SANDY HOOK ROUTE STEAMER
"MONMOUTH"
TO-DAY
LEAVE FOOT CEDAR ST., 10:15 A. M. ONLY TRIP.
TICKETS LIMITED—On sale at Liberty St. Station. 50c round trip.

See the Warships
from the swift new steamer
WASHINGTON IRVING
which will take a position near the President's yacht, "Mayflower," during the
REVIEW OF WARSHIPS
Tuesday, May 18th,
leaving West 129th St. Pier, 8:45 A. M.; West 42d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M., returning to West 42d St. Pier. Tickets, limited, $1.
Orchestra Restaurant Lunch Room
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Desbrosses St. Pier. Telephone 4141 Spring.

SEE THE WARSHIPS
PASSING OUT TO SEA
FROM THE SWIFT NEW STEAMER
WASHINGTON IRVING
which will take a position near the President's yacht, "Mayflower," during the review
TUESDAY, MAY 18,
leaving West 129th St. Pier 8:45 A. M., West 42d St. Pier 9:15 A. M., Desbrosses St. Pier 10 A. M.; returning to West 42d St. Pier.
TICKETS, LIMITED, $1.00.
ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT, LUNCH ROOM.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE,
Desbrosses St. Pier. Phone 4141 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:30 A. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
TO-DAY Special Boat will accompany Warships down Bay, Battery 9:30 A. M.

RED BANK LINE For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m. Round Trip 60 cents.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..June 5 | PATRIA (new)..June 24
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
ROMA.......June 8 | ROMA.......Aug. 3
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TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER
580 Feet Long 60 Feet Broad "KROONLAND" 22,000 Tons, Displacement
FROM NEW YORK
MAY 22, 10:00 A. M.
To SAN FRANCISCO: First Cabin $125 up. Intermediate $60 up.
Also Combination Round Trips One Way All Water—The Other Way Rail.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
†St. Paul...May 22 | †New York...May 29
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Commencing June 5, American Line Steamers will carry Passengers in First, Second and Third Classes.
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA..................MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic....May 19 | Adriatic....May 26
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 a. m. | Canopic, June 15
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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Orduna .... Tues., May 18, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., May 21, 5 PM
Transylvania . Fri., June 4, 5 PM
Tuscania ..... Fri., June 18, 5 PM
Orduna ...... Sat., June 26, 10 AM
Transylvania . Fri., July 2, 5 PM
MAURETANIA Sat., July 10, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., July 16, 5 PM
Orduna ...... Sat., July 24, 10 AM
Transylvania . Fri., July 30, 5 PM
MAURETANIA Sat., Aug. 7, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., Aug. 13, 5 PM
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$11.00 Round Trip
3-Day Stop-over
Tickets good on all trains leaving New York MAY 28th at 6 P. M. or after, all trains MAY 29th, and up to and at noon MAY 30th.
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You may go on the Black Diamond Express via Buffalo or any other all-steel vestibuled day or night train over the beautiful line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad that runs DIRECT to the Falls via Buffalo. The same equipment, the same luxury, the same exceptional dining car service is yours for a fare of $11 on this occasion that would be much higher at regular rates.
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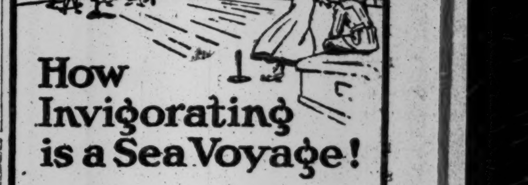

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SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
NEUTRAL FLAG
Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
Frederik VIII., May 19 | United States, June 3
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RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA, SAT., MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
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1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
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ROCHAMBEAU . May 20, 10 A. M.
NIAGARA . . May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . May 29, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . June 5, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
TUSCANIA, MAY 21, 5 P. M.
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NEW YORK to GLASGOW
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From Cunard Dock, Foot West 14th St.
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†Ryndam..May 25, noon | †N. Amst'dam..June 15
*Via Falmouth. †Rotterdam Direct.

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Taormina....May 29 | Caserta......June 26
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N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

COURT HOUSE BILL ARGUED AT ALBANY

Governor Urged to Sign Mills Act to Expedite Work on $10,000,000 Structure.

HOPE FOR BIG SAVING

L. Laflin Kellogg Leads Fight for the Measure—Taxpayers' Leagues Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Governor Whitman was strongly urged today to expedite the construction of the proposed new Court House in New York City by signing the Mills bill, which provides a more economical method of financing the enterprise than would be possible under the plan provided by the General Municipal law which governs city contracts in general. The bill has already been accepted by the city administration.

L. Laflin Kellogg, Secretary of the Court House Board, which acquired the site for the new Court House, and under whose general supervision plans and specifications for the structure have been prepared, appeared before the Governor as the chief spokesman for the project. eH told Governor Whitman that a great saving could be effected is he would approve the bill.

"A large economy, estimated to some 20 per cent. of the cost of the building, will be effected to the city in case bids may be obtained for the entire work at the present time when the market price of labor and materials is low, and there is great demand for contract work," said Mr. Kellogg.

Objections to the measure were presented by Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association; Senator William M. Bennett, Frank Demuth of the West Side Taxpayers' Association, Thomas E. O'Brien, representing the State Association of Master Plumbers, and C. A. Broderick of the State Steamfitter's Association. Messrs. O'Brien and Broderick objected to the bill on the ground that it provided a plan for having the work of construction done under a single contract. Under the general municipal law separate contracts for plumbing, gasfitting, steam heating, hot water, and ventilating apparatus are required. This feature amendatory of the municipal law was put into the bill in the interest of economy.

Messrs. Bennett, Demuth, and Browne objected to the bill on the ground that the project involved the expenditure of too much money at a time when the city was in financial straits. They said the New York Board of Estimate was given to extravagance. Leo Arnstein, an examiner from the office of President McAneny of the New oYrk oBard of Aldermen, who was the only representative of the city to attend the hearing, rebuked Mr. Browne when he made the charge. He said the Board of Estimate had shaved more than $2,000,000 from the city budget in matters within its control, and insisted that the board was doing its best to economize wherever possible.

"The final plan, specifications, and contracts have been prepared for the erection of the great court house in New York City," said Mr. Kellogg. "The estimated cost of the building is $10,000,000. This bill provides a plan under which the project can be financed in a manner adjustable to the financial ability of the city under a plan which has been adopted by the Federal Government in contracts under which large operations have been conducted."

STATE FUTURITIES ILLEGAL.

Fair Commission Must Return $8,205 Entrance Fees to Horsemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Entrance fees collected from horse owners by the State Fair Commission of 1913, amounting to $8,205, must be returned to the owners under an opinion rendered by Egburt E. Woodbury, Attorney General, to the newly appointed State Fair Commission. The old commission established futurity races, to be run at the State Fair this year, next year and in 1917. The plan virtually committed the State to an unlawful enterprise in that it overstepped the injunction in the agricultural law against the Fair Commission retaining any of the moneys in excess of actual requirements for the conduct of the State Fair, says the Attorney General.

The rules for the futurity races provided for prizes aggregating $20,000. Attorney General Woodbury says: "There would be no doubt about the authority of the commission to inaugurate and carry through any races it might desire and to expend for that purpose in prizes, nominators, etc., all the money taken in by the commission for fair purposes and any appropriation made by the Legislature, if any, provided such expenditures were made before the annual report which is required by Section 294 of the Agricultural law to be made on or before the first day of January in each year, at which time an itemized, verified report is to be made showing all receipts and disbursements for the preceding year, and any balance then remaining in the hands of the commission is required to be paid over to the State Treasurer and ceases to be subject to the control of the commission."

WILL BE TWO MORE JUDGES.

Governor Whitman Signs Hopkins Bill Creating the Positions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The agitation for two additional Supreme Court Justices in the Ninth Judicial District, comprising the Counties of Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, and Dutchess, was crowned with success today when Governor Whitman signed the Hopkins bill which provides for such an increase.

At a hearing on this bill before Governor Whitman, Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack appeared and urged the Governor not to approve the bill because there was not enough work for five Justices now sitting in the district. Justice Tompkins denounced the bill as a patronage grab. Since then Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon has been designated an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division in the Second Department, leaving only four Justices to do the work of the Supreme Court in the district.

In a statement giving his reasons for approving the bill, Governor Whitman said that Justices Mills, Morschauser, and Hirschberg, a majority of the Judges in the district, had certified to the imperative necessity for two additional Judges.

The two Judges must be elected this Fall. There is no provision in the bill for the appointment by the Governor of any judges in the interim.

MACHINISTS PUT TO WORK.

Vermont Plant Resumes After a Prolonged Layoff.

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 17.—The Charles Cooper Estate, manufacturers of knit underwear machinery and needles, opened this morning with a full force on full time, for the first time in nearly a year. About a year ago the company received an order from a German underwear manufacturing company for a number of machines, which it has been unable to ship. Inability to realize on these machines and the general business depression compelled the company to run on a forty-hour schedule for several months, and in March it laid off about half its help.

An order just received is expected to keep the shop running all Summer.

MORE BUDGET REDUCTIONS.

Governor Finds Items for $65,000 for Bridge Contracted at $44,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Governor Whitman today eliminated items aggregating $381,120 from the appropriation bills, making the total cuts to date $1,951,265. He has for tomorrow the Conservation Commission, Trustees of Public Buildings, Labor Department, and Tax Department, as well as Commissions on Reservations, Parks, Monuments, Mansions, &c., whose contributions to the pruning will send the grand sum to more than $2,000,000.

Today's examinations began with General W. W. Wotherspoon, Superintendent of Public Works. The General was not keen for a number of the items, saying that his department was "used by the legislators to carry into effect a lot of their schemes." He said that the item of $28,000 for the Shinnecock-Peconic Canal, which the Governor wanted to knife, was necessary to save the work which has been done. The Governor asked if the Federal Government had not done some work there.

"Yes, but only to interfere," replied the General.

"The State has spent a lot of money on this canal," he added, "but, unfortunately, has nothing for it. It is a serious condition."

An item for $50,000 for painting bridges and other canal structures led the Governor to remark that the painting would have to wait for a year.

For a bridge being built at Lyons Falls, originally contracted for at $44,000, there were items for $45,000 and $20,000. The Governor cut out the larger sum. He also penciled items of $11,833 for the improvement of West Canada Creek, $19,000 for Three-Mile Harbor, $44,500 for Canesteo River, and $96,000 for Chadakoin River. The cuts in the Public Works Department amounted to $363,660. Only $2,479 of the State Engineer's items was vetoed, while the Secretary of State suffered an additional cut of $14,980.

REINSTATEMENT BILL DEAD.

Governor Whitman Vetoes It as Opening Way to Political Deals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Governor Whitman today vetoed the Hoff bill which would have given to employes and subordinates in the city departments other than uniformed members of the Police and Fire Departments who have been dismissed on charges after a hearing the opportunity for a rehearing and reinstatement at any time after their dismissal.

Under the present law, a rehearing and reinstatement can be ordered only by the immediate successor of the removing official. Under the Hoff bill, reinstatement could be ordered at any time, no matter how long after removal, provided an application for reinstatement had been made within two years after removal and provided the Mayor had given his consent.

"In almost all cases of this kind it is impossible to get the evidence after the lapse of a short space of time, and the provisions of this bill could be used to procure for political reasons the reinstatement of men who are properly dismissed after it has become impossible to fairly present the evidence of the facts in the case," said the Governor in his veto message.

"Removals from public positions are administrative acts which should not be open indefinitely to review by any successor of the removing official, who necessarily cannot be familiar with all the evidence and circumstances connected with the original removal."

FEW PLACES EXEMPT.

Tax Commission Asks for Forty, but Gets Only Eight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Governor Whitman's new State Tax Commission asked the State Civil Service Commission to exempt forty positions, or about 50 per cent. of those in the department, but only eight were exempted—the Secretary to the commission, the secretary to the President, four corporation tax examiners, one corporation tax examiner and managing clerk, New York office, and one confidential mortgage tax examiner. Three of these places heretofore have been classified; five are new places.

Thirty-seven places were transferred to the competitive class—two expert examiners of special franchises, one confidential appraiser, twenty-four confidential special agents, one confidential file and index clerk, and nine confidential auditors. Of these places, fifteen were filled by holdovers.

Vacancies existing or hereafter occurring in the positions of expert appraiser, special agent, and mortgage tax examiner are to be filled from eligible lists to be established by the commission.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,519, store; Carrie F. Miller and another, trustees, to Rose Simons, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Bisberg, 119 Nassau St....$1,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 91st St, 100.8x100, all; Eldorado Holding Corporation to Morris Fein, 1,370 Lyman Place, 7 months, from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St....$13,500

CHRISTOPHER ST, 35 to 39, all; Citizens' Investing Co. to Carmelo Lamarca, 132 Thompson St, 4 1-12 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, S. Asciulto, 210 Thompson St....$6,684

LEXINGTON AV, 1,915 to 1,919; Rudolph W. Pick to Thomas Kelly, 2,223 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$1,500

3D AV, 906 and 908; 55th St, 162 East, three floors; Carlex Realty Co., Inc., to Philip Frankel, 906 3d Av, 6 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, B. J. Levy, Hall of Records....$3,000

3D AV, 1,890, all; Mathilda White to George Gotthelf and another, 216 East 118th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Cohen, 302 Broadway....$3,000

5TH AV, 277, first loft; Esther Kaminski to Harry C. Mabie, East Orange, N. J., 2 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, F. L. Pentlarge, 55 Liberty St....$2,600

86TH ST, 3 West, all; George A. Wheelock to Maurice Packard, 203 West 79th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Packard & Co., 97 Nassau St....$3,000

Bronx.

206TH ST, 180-184 East, three-story building; Rosinov Grazziado to Nicola Sciscinti, 184 East 206th St, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Nicola Sciscinti, 184 East 206th St....$1,020

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, 378; American Hardware Corp. against 78th St. and West End Av. Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$1,727

47TH ST, 129 West; Potick Construction Co., Inc., against Leopold Stern, owner; Eloise M. Van Horn, lessee and contractor; Charles M. Dean, architect....$96

54TH ST, 54 West; Lawrence S. Harris against Jessie Gillender, owner; Annie Cornish, lessee; Alexander J. Veitch, contractor....$250

Bronx.

165TH ST, 491 East; Simon Willens against Louis and Mary Teven, owners and contractors....$195

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 125.7 ft s of 180th St, 104.7x150.4; Lawyers Mortgage Co., loans J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., to erect three five-story apartments....$105,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 209, and Rivington St, 3; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America against Charles L. Stickney, Jr., trustee, etc., (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorney, H. Swain.

WEST END AV, 323; Miriam H. C. Cannon against Jennie C. Bradley et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

1ST AV, s w corner of 44th St, 21.3x100; Peter Doelger et al against Vincent Amato et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Hoenninger.

6TH AV, 364; New York Life Insurance Co. against 364 6th Avenue et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, C. W. Hubbell.

35TH ST, 310 West; Victoria A. Romaine against John O'Reilly et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hill, Lockwood, Redfield & Lydon.

36TH ST, 72 to 76 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against 72, 74, and 76 West 36th Street Realty Co. et al, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, P. L. Allen.

118TH ST, 252 East; Payne Estate against Alice M. Lynch et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

128TH ST, 9 West; Solomon L. Pakas against William H. De Voe et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Liberty National Bank Leases New Quarters in Equitable Building—West Side Residence Purchase for Wedding Gift—Apartment House Buyers—Bronx Deals—Big Printing Lease.

It was a dull day in the realty market yesterday, the most interesting feature being the announcement of a twenty-one year lease taken by the Liberty National Bank in the new Equitable Building for its new home. The space acquired involves the ground floor on the Broadway and Cedar Street corner, being the entire Broadway frontage north of the main entrance, about 5,000 square feet, and office space on the mezzanine and second floors. The lease was closed by Albert B. Ashforth for Louis J. Horowitz, President of the Equitable Building Corporation. The new banking room and offices will be fitted up from plans by the architects, Walker & Gillette. The Broadway and Pine Street frontage of the building has been taken by the Empire Trust Company.

The Liberty National Bank now occupies the low building at 139 Broadway, erected for it several years ago by the Washington Life Insurance Company. The bank was organized in 1891, its first home being in the big building at Liberty and West Streets. Thomas Cochran is President of the bank.

Buys Residence for Wedding Gift.

The five-story American basement residence at 303 West Ninety-first Street, on plot 25 by 59.1, adjoining the Arbutus apartment house, at the northwest corner of West End Avenue, has been purchased by Joseph Conron from Charles E. Diefenthaler. It is said that the house will be presented to Mr. Conron's daughter as a wedding gift on her marriage on June 2 to James Butler, Jr.

Infirmary Enlarges Holdings.

The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary has enlarged its Second Avenue holding by purchasing the four-story house at 314 East Fourteenth Street, 22.6 by 103.3, from John J. Aaron. The hospital owns the two adjoining houses at 310 and 312, which abut the infirmary building on the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Thirteenth Street.

Apartment House Buyers.

Harry E. Davis is the buyer of the twelve-story Orvis apartment house at 35 to 39 West Eighty-first Street, reported sold last Saturday by the McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company. It was held at $750,000. In part payment Mr. Davis gave his Mount Vernon residence on Stuyvesant Plaza in the Chester Hill section, valued at $75,000. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

James J. English was the buyer of the six-story apartment at 571 and 573 West 175th Street, sold last week by the Mose Goodman Corporation. In part payment he gave a residence and plot at Arlington, N. J., on the northwest corner of Belgrave Drive and Midland Avenue, 150 by 120. The Nehring Company was the broker.

Buyer of West End Avenue Corner.

Franklin Pettit, in the name of the Leicestershire Realty Company, is reported to have been the buyer of the plot on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, sold last week. The plot, which is 81 by 100, is occupied by six dwellings. The resale of the property is said to be pending to a builder for improvement with a large apartment structure.

Bronx Borough.

The plot, 40 by 130, at 447 East 172d Street has been sold by William J. Gabel for Josephine A. Bertine to the Benenson Realty Company for improvement.

Thorn & Co. have sold, in conjunction with R. McLernon, for William Evans, to a client, a plot 50 by 115, on the west side of Webster Avenue, twenty-five feet south of 204th Sereet. It was held at $17,000. The new Third Avenue Elevated station will be at the 204th Street corner.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for William C. Arnold the two-family brick house at 11½ West 172d Street, 25 by 87 feet, to Jumel E. Noble; also two vancant lots on the southwest corner of Garden Street and Prospect Avenue, 50 by 100, to William C. Arnold, and for Joseph I. Berry, the gore lot, 98 by 38 feet, on the west side of Prospect Avenue, fourteen feet south of Garden Street.

Brooklyn.

The C. X. Mathews Company has sold in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn the new houses at 1,877 Madison Street, 1,866 Woodbine Street, and 1,876 Madison Street to F. E. Phillips, Henry D. Meyer and Herman Weiderman, respectively. Each covers a lot 27.6 by 100 feet.

$80,500 for Lawrence Acreage.

Joseph P. Day sold seventeen acres at Lawrence, L. I., at auction last Saturday, on the premises to Gustav H. Neumeyer for $80,500. The property has a frontage of 629 feet on Broadway, a depth of 1,237 feet and is improved with a two-story frame dwelling, and various outbuildings.

Church Buys at Larchmont.

The Larchmont Avenue Presbyterian Church has purchased eight lots in Larchmont Centre, N. Y., from the Carsten Realty Corporation upon which a new stone church edifice and parish house will be erected.

Alexander Bradley & Son of Larchmont Manor, have sold for George D. Hauser, his Larchmont Park property, at the corner of Stuyvesant Avenue and the Parkway.

Big Printing Lease.

Another big move to the new uptown printing centre will soon be made by Stahl & Jaeger, lithographers and printers, for thirty years at Mulberry and Grand Streets, who have leased for new quarters the fourth floor, about 20,000 square feet in the new fifteen-story building at 406 to 426 West Thirty-first Street. The lease has been made by Brett & Goode for the 406 West Thirty-first Street Company, and is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $100,000.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased for J. Hopkins Smith his residence at 17 West Forty-seventh Street to the Black & Boyd Manufacturing Company, gas and electric fixtures which has been at 23 East Twenty-second Street for twenty years, and the store at 985 Lexington Avenue to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company.

Shaw & Co., have leased for J. Harper Skillin the three-story building 1,935 Madison Avenue to the Eller Manufacturing Company of Canton, Ohio.

Chris. Schierloh has leased the basement store at 70 Murray Street, and the third and fourth lofts at 72 Murray Street to the F. J. Bernard Company.

City and Country House Leases.

The new six-story American basement residence at 16 East Seventy-first Street has been leased by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for C. W. Luyster, Jr., to a tenant for occupancy. The lease is for four years.

John J. Clancy & Co. have leased for the Real Realty Company to Mrs. Wilson the four-story dwelling at 332 West Fifty-eighth Street.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have rented the Frederic R. Coudert property known as Rugby at Oyster Bay, L. I., to Mrs. Amos Morrill.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for Mrs. Rachel Thurston the dwelling at 89 North Oak Street, Ridgewood, N. J., to E. Lavendol.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
MORTGAGES
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
☞ Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

Fire Alarm Signal Bill.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests urges all property owners to communicate with the Governor, advocating his approval of the Senate bill, amending the labor law in relation to fire alarm signal systems, and providing that in the City of New York the Fire Commissioner may waive the requirement for a fire alarm signal system if, in his opinion, such system is unnecessary for the safety of the occupants in buildings not over four stories in height, or buildings equipped with automatic sprinklers. The bill has been indorsed by the Fire Commissioner.

Realty Notes.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. were the brokers in the recent sale of the J. Louis Schaefer estate at Great Neck, L. I., to George J. Pidgeon.

M. Blackstone was the broker in the sale last week of the two seven-story buildings at 47 and 49 Division Street to Samuel Kaufman.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

55th St, 226 to 232 East, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5 to 54th St (223 to 229) x125x100.5x25x100.5, brewery; V. M. Flannery against C. A. Doelger et al.; Benjamin Trapnell, attorney; A. S. Friend, referee; due, $20,678.81; taxes, &c., $245.40; subject to prior mortgage of $92,000; to the plaintiff for $17,500 over prior liens.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

McLean Av, 851 and 853, n w corner of 240th St, 88x113x irregular, tenements and stores; Herbert Beach et al. against J. T. Doyle et al.; C. J. McDermott, attorney; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $24,172.95; taxes, &c., $7,586.20; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Barnes Av, s e corner of Wickham Av, 65.2x61.6x50x97.6; M. C. McKnight against Vincenzo Manzione et al.; Grant Squires, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $1,406.61; taxes, &c., $39.23; to Joshua Haberman for $1,600.

By Anthony V. Caggiano.

3d Av, 4,051 to 4,057, w s, 100 ft n of 174th St, 215x— to Bathgate Av, (1,742 to 1,760,) five five-story flats and vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, tile, &c., which H. D. Rosendorf had on March 13, 1915, or since; to Abraham Pollock for $2.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, n s, 445.1 ft w of 158th St, 102.11x204.7 to 160th St x100x228.3, vacant; Union Dime Savings Bank against Henry Corn et al., Action 1; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; Martin Conroy, referee; due, $52,634.69; taxes, &c., $3,117.25.

Riverside Drive, n s, 478.4 ft w of 158th St, 110.11x231 to centre line of 160th St, x39.10x63.2x237.6, vacant; same against same; action 2; same attorney; George Coggill, referee; due, $47,800.52; taxes, &c., $2,612.

116th St, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, two-story stable; A. K. Mackay et al. against Santa Rumore et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $14,326.30; taxes, &c., $520.15.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 1,029, s e corner of 61st St, 21.5x70, five-story flat and stores; Greenwich Savings Bank against W. Mallon et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $21,294.21; taxes, &c., $1,180.73.

103d St, 113 East, n s, 95 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; N. Y. Investors' Corporation against Leah Cohn et al., Harold Swain, attorney; A. S. Norton, referee; due, $5,080.32; taxes, &c., $188.15.

103d St, 115 East, n s, 110 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against Leah Cohn et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. S. Norton, referee; due, $5,059.77; taxes, &c., $16.15.

136th St, 6 West, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; Gustav Lange against Jacob Small et al.; Action 3; Gustav Lange, Jr., attorney; S. Strasbourger, referee; due, $17,785.14; taxes, &c., $728.50.

136th St, 12 West, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $17,782.93; taxes, &c., $733.50.

136th St, 14 West, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; same against same; Action 1; same attorney and referee; due, $17,782.93; taxes, &c., $894.45.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

125th St, 524 West, s s, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11, five-story flat and stores; William Jonas against Martin Lask et al.; Benno Loewy, attorney.

125th St, 528 West, s s, 362 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11, five-story flat and stores; same against same; same attorney.

By Samuel Marx.

35th St, 248 West, 275 ft e of Eighth Av, 25x98.9, three-story tenement and stores and two-story rear tenement; L. B. Hall, executrix, against Flatiron Realty Co. et al.; J. H. Stoutenburgh, attorney; J. E. Brady, referee; due, $26,239.12; taxes, &c., $968.17.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Courtlandt Av, 910, e s, 27.11 ft n of 162d St, 27.11x115x25x127.6, three-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Union St. Railway Co. et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $5,454.61; taxes, $275.61.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 129.3 ft n of 179th St, 66.1x149.4x—x149.3, vacant; Samuel Goldsticker against Denver Realty Co. et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $7,182.29; taxes, &c., $1,899.04.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Concourse, w s, 748.4 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 45.4x123.3x39.11x120.2, vacant; W. B. Sammis against Pasquale Fusco et al.; W. E. Sammis, attorney; F. L. Patton, Jr., referee; due, $3,458.03; taxes, &c., $1,125.93.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Garfield St, 1,720, e s, 205 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25x100; Minnie Hummel against Theodore Weberg, Jr., et al.; L. E. French, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $3,408.88; taxes, &c., $210.

South Oak Drive, s s, 28.10 ft w of Cruger Av, 30.1x106.1x25x89.6; W. C. Trull against R. M. Glover et al.; L. E. French, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $757.38; taxes, &c., $160.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Grand Concourse, n e corner 198th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 61.1x74.7 and 73.4x78; J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., Frank Lages, 110 West 34th St, President, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

Grand Concourse, s w corner Fordham Rd. for two 1-story brick stores, 95.3x59.10 and 100x95.10; The Gains Roberts Co., Furman V. Gains, on premises, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $35,000.

Webster Av, w s, 1,047, 49 ft n of 169th St, for two 6-story brick tenements, 62.5x66.8; Sikora Realty Corporation, Ludwig Sikora, 8 9th Av, N. Y. City, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 18, s w corner Pell St, 25.1x100.10x26x100; Charles W. and Elizabeth C. McKeon to Florence M. Bainton, 166 West 85th St, and another, 1-3 part, B. & S., May 15; attorneys, Bergen & P., 25 Broad St....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223, w s, 27.2 ft n of 82d St, 21x100; W. S. Bogart to Universal Trust Co., 61 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., Dec. 24, 1901.$1

EAST BROADWAY, 209, s s, 25x87.6; Yetta, wife of Abraham Fisher, to Hannah Cohen, 515 West 138th St, quitclaim, May 4; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel H. Immergluck, assignee for benefit of creditors of Abraham Fisher, to same, May 5; attorneys, same....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Hannah Cohen to Pacific Hall, Inc., 320 Broadway, (mtg $38,500,) May 17; attorneys, same....$1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x20.6; James A. Hawes to Tri-Une Realty Corporation, (mtg $92,500,) April 30; attorney, J. A. Hawes, 30 Broad St....$1

OLIVER ST, 50, e s, 25x100; Rose B. Quimby to Catherine and Matilda Jackson, 574 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, May 17; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St....$100

3D AV, s w corner of 55th St, 49.7x95; Caroline H., wife of Allan Lexow, to Carlex Realty Co., 252 West 40th St, quitclaim, April 22; attorney, B. J. Levy, 103 East 101st St....$500

5TH AV, 73, n e corner of 15th St, runs n 88.6 x e 100 x n 67.6 x e 25 x s 100 x w 125 to beginning, (foreclosure May 11;) Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee, to Margaret S. Sage, 604 5th Av, May 12; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St....$350,000

7TH AV, 2,245, n e corner of 132d St, 24.11x75; Hy C. Dietzel to Joseph B. Peck, 133 West 117th St, (mtg $32,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph B. Peck to David M. Neuberger, 32 Edgecombe Av, (mtg $32,000,) May 14; attorney, same....$100

30TH ST, s s, 118.7 ft e of 2d Av, 21x98.9; Charles Drewes to Lewis Drewes, Mamaroneck, N. Y., ½ part, A. T., May 6; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$1

46TH ST, 440 West, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee, to New York County National Bank, 79 8th Av, (mtg $10,000,) May 13; attorneys, Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway....$4,900

79TH ST, 169 East, n s, 241 ft w of 3d Av, 15.6x102.2; Harry M. Michaelis to Pearl Gottlieb, 223 West 140th St, (mtg $10,000,) b. and s., May 15; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Pearl Gottlieb to Tiene Michaelis, 169 East 79th St, (mtg $10,000,) b. and s., May 15; attorneys same....$1

80TH ST, n s, 116.8 ft w of Park Av, 18.8x102.2; Alma B. Rosenberg et al. to Francis R. Arnold, 108 East 79th St, all liens, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

84TH ST, 331-33 East, n s, 240 ft w of 1st Av, 60x102.2; Samuel F. Boyd, 17 Cottage Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to George Brickelmaier, Nanuet, N. Y., B. & S., (mtg $37,000,) May 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George Brickelmaier to Moses Goldman, 108 West 111th St, (mtg $37,000,) May 17; attorney, same....$100

90TH ST, 67 West, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.8; Thomas J. McKeon to Harry R. Roeder, 82 West 90th St, (mtg $16,000,) May 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

94TH ST, 334 East, s s, 475 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Frank Eberhart to Johanna Ernst, 501 East 165th St, (mtg $10,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

112TH ST, 206 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; James J. Stettheimer to Morris S. Thompson, 76 West 86th St, and another, (mtg $11,000,) b. and s., April 24; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$1

112TH ST, 210 West, s s, 133.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; same to same, (mtg $11,000,) b. and s., April 24; attorneys same....$1

113TH ST, 254 West, s s, 416 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Harriet A. Hartmann to Michael J. Horan, 1,858 7th Av, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, May 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

122D ST, s s, 73.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x70; Moses D. Adelson to Olga F. Bumpus, 3,264 Hull Av; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Olga F. Bumpus to Gustav Bihldorff, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 14; attorney, same....$100

127TH ST, s s, 367 ft w of 3d Av, 18x99.11; Frances L. Blackford and another, trustees of Eugene G. Blackford, to Harlem Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, 127th St and Lexington Av, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

131ST ST, n s, 112.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Helen E. Vance, Noroton, Conn., to Grace B. Gaul, 720 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $7,000,) March 26; address C. Gaul, 2 Hudson St., Yonkers....$100

138TH ST, s s, 199 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Emma S. C. C. Ahlers to Marion Holding Co., 32 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; E. M. C. A. Holding Co. to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,532 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $107,500,) all liens, May 15; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway....$1

187TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x189.9 to s s of 188th St; Isidor Grayhead to David Zipkin, 924 West End Av, (mtg $46,000,) all liens, May 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

212TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, 250x99.11; James A. Lynch to William R. Willcox, 635 Park Av, 1-20 part, B. & S., all liens, May 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,000, s e corner of 181st St, 35.2x104.9x35.7x100; Johanna R. Ernst to Frank Eberhart, 325 East 87th St, May 15, (mtg $37,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St....$100

BRYANT AV, s e corner of 179th St, 45x99.1x45x99.2; Bryant Construction Co., Inc., to Isidor Grayhead, 325 West 93d St, May 14, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,505, w s, 37.6x100; Louis Hubener et al. to Elizabeth Reed, 2,171 Bathgate Av, May 15, (mtg $25,500;) attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St....$1

EAST HALF of Plot 56, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 25x100; Abbondanza Mascia to Arthur Knight, 1,270 2d Av, May 13, (mtg $5,500;) attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$100

FOREST AV, w s, 97.1 ft n of Home St, 20x87.7; Rosie Meyer to Charles Liede, 6 Woodside Av, Winfield, L. I., May 14, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St....$100

HOBART AV, w s, 125 ft s of Tremont Av, 25x100; Poplar Realty Co. to Blanka Bleier, 258 East 3d St, May 15, (mtg $500;) attorneys, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Westchester Square....$100

KATONAH AV, 4,323, w s, 25x85; Joseph T. Ackerman to Maco Land Corporation, 60 Wall St, May 13, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St....$1

LOT 191, map of 211 lots, portion of Downing estate; J. Homer Hildreth, referee, to Charles J. Wacker and another, 2,020 Honeywell Av, May 15; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$4,100

LOT 32, Block 6, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Ingelong M. Haslin to Lillian W. Hasturn, 489 East 183d St, May 12; attorney, Joseph Hasturn, 489 East 183d St....$100

LOT 417, map of part of farm of Charles Berrian; Harry W. Davis to Thomas D. Kreuter, 1,882 Grand Concourse, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas D. Kreutzer to William H. Hancox, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 3; same attorney....$1

LOT 62, map of Unionport, 100x216 to 3d St; Edw. J. Moberg to Anna M. Moberg, 154 Steven Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 15, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av....$100

LOTS 6 to 10, 22, 24 to 26, 55 to 57, 77, 70 to 85, 92, 95, 96, 98 to 103, 107 to 132, 136 to 149, 153 to 164, 168, 169, 174 to 177, 191, 193, 195, 210 to 215, 235 to 244, 248 to 257, 268 to 275, 278, 279, 283 to 288, 295 to 305, 321 to 393; also lots between Hughes Av and Westchester Creek, Duchess Land Co. to Joseph A. Gibbins, (correction deed,) Sept. 18, 1896; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

LOTS 5 to 8, map of Section 2, Bronx Terrace; Isaac Kaufman to Frederick C. Zobel, 35 West 39th St, May 1; attorney, W. B. Vause, 15 Broad St....$100

LOTS 53 to 58, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Fidelia S. Phinny to George Frankel, 1,062 Grant Av, May 12; attorneys, Frankel Bros., 45 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; George Frankel to Robert Apropo, 171 East 101st St, May 15; same attorneys....$100

TELLER AV, s e corner of 165th St, 113.3x290.11x127.10x222.5; Benenson Realty Co. to Hubener-Escher Co., 749 Melrose Av, May 15, (mtg $24,500;) attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St....$100

TRINITY AV, w s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 36.4x98.4x36.4x73.4; Nysr Land Co., Inc., to Mortimer Realty Co., 1,095 Bergen Av, April 28, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 528.2 ft s of 200 St, 15x64.11; George Cohn et al. to Earlsworth Court Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, Feb. 27, 1915; attorney, S. R. Lind, 299 Broadway....$1

WEST HALF of Plot 56, same map, 25x95; Nicola Mascia to Arthur Knight, 1,270 2d Av, May 13, (mtg $5,500;) same attorneys....$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 90.7 ft s of 216th St, 25x irregular; Peter Sheridan to Margaret M. Sheridan, 813 East 218th St, May 14; attorney, John V. Sheridan, 3,678 White Plains Road....$100

136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 54 to w s Mill Brook x—x—x—x100; Montrose Realty Co. to Angel Construction Co., Inc., 897 Home St, May 6, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

137TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 24.11x100; also 137th St, n s, 181.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Louis Hubener et al. to Thomas H. Roff, Morganville, N. J., May 15, (mtg $27,000;) attorneys, Kurz & M., 370 East 149th St....Exchange

138TH ST, 454 East, s s, 16.8x100; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Julia A. Flynn, 4 Harold Court, New Rochelle, N. Y., April 14, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, F. B. McHugh, Bergen Building, Bronx....$100

146TH ST, 449 East, n s, 25x99.2; Victor Gerhards to Saly Dankowitz, 755 Jennings St, May 15, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x20.6; Tri-Une Realty Corporation to James A. Hawes, 60 East 55th St, April 30, prior mtg $70,000, due as per bond; address, 30 Broad St....$17,500

MINETTA ST, n s, 153.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 66x—; Gesine Young to Herbert M. Smith, Springfield, Mass., prior mtg $12,000, demand, 6 p. c., May 17; attorney, A. H. Slavin, Springfield, Mass....$5,000

OLIVER ST, 50, e s, 25x100; Catharine Jackson and another to Mary Leuville, Jr., 125 West 126th St, May 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Weeks Brothers, 45 William St....$12,000

26TH ST, 482-484 West, s s, 336.9 ft w of 9th Av, 38.8x98.9; Louis Schramm to Anna C. Stephens, 285 Central Park West, May 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

87TH ST, n s, 356 ft w of West End Av, 15x100.8; Evelina Ballantine to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 17, 3 years, 4½ p. c....$10,000

113TH ST, 254 West, s s, 416 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Michael J. Horan to Harriet A. Hartmann, 222 West 59th St, May 14, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

124TH ST, 166 to 172 East; 151st St, 313 and 315 East; Albert L. Thorpe and another to Edwin O. Binzen, 181 Morris Av, May 12, due as per notes; attorney, Joseph P. Fallon, Jr., 165 Broadway....$2,149

127TH ST, s s, 367 ft w of 3d Av, 18x99.11; Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Infirmary to Frances L. Blackford & ano., trustees of Eugene G. Blackford, 725 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, May 13, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

129TH ST, 617 West; 130th St, 622 West; Thomas Lee to James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St, demand, 6 p. c., April 9....$2,975

138TH ST, s s, 199 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Emma S. C. C. Ahlers to Catherine L. Kelly, 2 West 83d St, May 15, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to John A. Ahlers, 32 West 125th St, prior mtg $6,500, due Nov. 15, 1917, 6 p. c., May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, s e corner of 182d St, 25.4x103.9; Marie E. Furlong to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 7, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$3,000

BRYANT AV, 1,000 East, s e corner of 179th St, 45x79.2; Isidor Greyhead to Bryant Constr. Co., Inc., 1,509 Bryant Av, prior mtg $38,000, May 10, due Sept. 8, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000

LOT 88, Block B, Map of Mapes Estate; Mary McLaughlin to Meta Roll and another, 201 East 82d St, May 15, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1,500

LOTS 53 to 58, Map of Samler Estate; Robert Apropo to George Frankel, 761 Blake Av, Brooklyn, May 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Frankel Bros., 45 B'way....$8,500

OGDEN AV, 985, w s, 25x100; Margaret T. Sutherland to Florence C. Speranza, (Trustee,) Irvington, N. Y., May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

TELLER AV, s e corner of 165th St, 113.2x290.11 to Clay Av x127.10x222.5; Hubener Escher Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $24,500, May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St....$9,000

TINTON AV, n e corner of 166th St, 99.11x25.4x52x52; Adolphus Realty Corp'n to Leonhard Dennen, 778 9th Av, May 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$5,000

TRINITY AV, 1,017, w s, 36.4x98.4; Mortimer Realty Co. to Fred C. Eddy, Minnowbrook, N. Y., prior mtg $18,000, May 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

235TH ST, n s, 55 ft w of Old White Plains Road, 55x irregular; Joseph Materi and another to Alessandro Ancaroso, 217 East 23d St, May 5, due as per bond; attorney, G. Squires, 299 Madison Av....$600

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Unsurpassed location and transit facilities. When leasing an Apartment in the Belnord you are assured of unexcelled service at all times, yet moderate in rentals.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Agents
B'way at 80th Street Telephone, Schuyler 3800
Resident Agent on Premises.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS
450 West End Av., Cor. 82d St.
HANDSOME APARTMENT OF
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Each apartment is a complete and refined home in itself. As there are only twelve apartments in the building, it is one of the most exclusive apartment houses on the West Side.
Exceptionally well arranged floor plan with lots of closet room. As building covers plot 100x100, rooms are unusually large.
Rents $3,000 to $3,800.
LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St., New York.
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DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. One each of 7 and 9 room vacancies at $2,000 and $3,500. See resident superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
RENTS REASONABLE.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

590 West 172ND ST.
ALTA VISTA
High Class Elevator Apts.
Corner St. Nicholas Ave.
Extraordinarily Large, Airy and Sunny Rooms.
Foyer Hall in each Apt.
Supt. on Premises.

3 ROOMS	$35
4 ROOMS	40
5 ROOMS	50
6 ROOMS	60

"Hillcrest" and "Pinecrest"
West Bronx Heights, corners 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.; modern apartments, three, four, five rooms, $24 to $32; all improvements, including electric light and telephone service; near new subway and Jerome Av. Take Ogden Av. cars at 155th or 181st St., Manhattan.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERATE RENTS. BIG VALUE.
6 Large, Light Rooms.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

7, 8, 9 Rooms
2 Baths
$80.00 Per Month Up
Every room large, light, well ventilated.
MODERN BUILDING.
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service.
71 East 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Av.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d Street.

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City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN. — $6,000 all-year, 7-room home, $3,800; very easy terms; right in New York City; high ground; plot 50 by 100 feet; most alluring real country; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; has library hall, living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms, and tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated; every convenience; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y.; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; country club, markets, schools, churches near by. Write or phone me for particulars and photo. R. C. Turnbull, 52 William St., N. Y. Telephone 5582 Hanover.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on two elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B. Box 75 Times Downtown.

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed. Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

LYRIC THEATRE,
Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder, will sell at big sacrifice, alteration to suit or lease long term; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 Third Av., near 169th St. Telephone, Tremont 2196. Hours 8:30 to 9:30, 4 to 6.

$25 cash, $5 monthly, buys lots near East 152d; Price $425; particulars mailed. Hudson Rose, 7 West 45th.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful water-front home of 7 rooms, bath, and all modern improvements; near station and bathing beach; 3 minutes from pier, float, and clubhouse; fine lawn and shade trees; makes ideal all-year home; ½ hour from city; terms easy; perfect title. R. A. Stephenson, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone 8690 Prospect.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let

Residence, attractive bargain; 15 minutes. Apply Howard Barlow, telephone Richmond Hill 722.

Real Estate for Exchange.

21-year leasehold, 20x100, six-story building, near 5th Av., above 34th St.; will exchange for home in or around Lawrence, L. I. Korn, 28 West 36th St.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet. 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

New houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Building Material.

Roofs repaired; warehouses and factories our specialty. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Dental office in the only logical location in the Bronx; exceptional opportunity; moderate rent concessions. Inquire office, 892 Prospect Av., at Subway stations.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Lofts, 59-61 Orchard St.; electric elevator; also (BASEMENT) 59-63 Allen St. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen, sub-basement telephone 5318 Orchard.

Deskroom with desk, $7.50; private office, $25 monthly; service included. Suite 178-181, Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.

Large and small private offices; also desk room; furnished. Room 391, Hudson Terminal Building.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Part of office and showroom to let. 30 West 32d St., 4th floor.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Katonah, N. Y.—Attractive home, 9 rooms; all improvements; stable; assortment fruit; near schools, churches, and lakes; 1½ acres; $11,000. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N.Y.

26 acres overlooking Croton Lake, Mount Kisco; fine site for country home. A. A. Schopp, 58 3d Av.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 St. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Larchmont.

Larchmont Manor.—One block from Sound; furnished cottage; 10 rooms, 2 baths; for season or year; reasonable to right party. M. E., Larchmont Post Office.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

A REAL HOME, $6,500; EASY TERMS; beautiful homestead on Sunset Hill; plot 100x175 feet; high in Kittitinny Mts.; fine old trees; superb views; overlooks the water; ten rooms, two tiled baths; huge living room, with imposing open fireplace; ceilings are beamed, walls paneled in hardwood; huge veranda on two sides; also open terrace; near express station Lackawanna R. R.; 51 minutes; commutation; house has steam heat, electricity, and every up-to-date convenience; convenient to Country Club, golf, tennis, boating; call; compare this house with any you have seen priced at $8,000 to $9,000. A. B. Mc., Suite 612, 170 Broadway, N. Y.

Unique English cottage in residential park, easy commuting distance N. Y., express trains; large studio living room, with open balcony to bedrooms, sleeping porch, garden; beautiful mountain view; city conveniences; price $6,250, cash $500, balance easy terms; couldn't be duplicated at this price. Owner, M 32 Times.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Five-room bungalow, near station and river; sacrifice $800; commutation 13c. Call Saturday, Sunday, Schwartz, Mountain View, N. J.

Will build house or bungalow, near New York, on large plot near station, viewing Manhattan skyscrapers, on terms like rent. Samuel Kraft, 30 Church St., New York.

Bungalow plots, 50x300, on fishing, boating, bathing river; hour out; near station; $10 monthly. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Fanwood Houses & Lots for sale. Easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

ALL ABOUT NEARBY JERSEY.
Publicity Manager, (R. 512,) 30 Church, N. Y

Westfield—Seven new houses; also lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fine Summer home in Long Eddy, N. Y.; modern house, bath, range, water, porches, barn, garden, shade; sacrificed at $2,500. Write Box 156, Verona, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Twin Lakes, Conn., Foothills of Berkshires. 3 hours from Grand Central without change. Incomparable lake and mountain scenery. 9 room bungalow, furnished, ready for occupancy. Private dock, boats, complete camp outfit. Station, Post Office, store and refined neighbors. Bathing, fishing, boating, mountain walks and drives. Telephone connection Photos mailed interested party. Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

166 acres, beautiful Sassafras River; superb Maryland climate; five hours from New York; old brick house, barns, lawn, shade, sand beach, steamboat wharf; $16,000, one-fourth down. Catalogue, J. Waters Russell, Chestertown, Md.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

REAL WATER FRONT LOTS on South Shore of Long Island, 6 miles from New York City, at less than 50 per cent. of the real value; also bungalows of 5 and 7 rooms with all improvements; water-front privileges; to rent for season, or can be purchased on same terms as rent. Owner, 243 West 34th St. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Beautiful bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; improvements; open fireplace, beam ceiling, &c.; spacious veranda; magnificent view of country for miles around; near beach and dock; all water sports; great bargain; terms to suit. B. Shorefront, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$12 monthly buys this poultry farm; 6-room house; chicken house; shade trees; large plot for poultry and vegetables: can sell products right in town of 10,000; hour out; $100 down. Call till 8 P. M., D. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

60x100; property beautifully situated; 15 minutes on Long Island Railroad; one-third paid in: value has considerably increased since; will sell contract for amount paid in. T 146 Times.

Modern cottage of 6 rooms and bath near Garden City; sacrifice at $2,300; easy terms. B. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Must sacrifice house, seven rooms, Hempstead village; $2,900; worth $4,500. Roddy, Hempstead, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Small, old-fashioned house, secluded garden, to rent, perhaps buy, near New York, on Pennsylvania. K 67 Times Annex.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

At Pleasantville, one hour Harlem Division, New York Central; 1¼ acres; eight-room cottage, with large porches, all modern improvements; studio building and fireproof garage; house is fully furnished, with mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; very prettily situated, within walking distance of station; price $8,500. Inquire 236 East 35th.

Summer home for rent in Wilton, N. H., 55 miles from Boston, Rossmore, consisting of nine-room house, modern improvements, and furnished; large 42x27 studio, containing concert grand piano and furnishings; plenty of fruit trees. For information apply to Mrs. E. L. Turner, 135 Bridge St., Salem, Mass.

For Sale or Rent.—At sacrifice, completely furnished bungalow, 4 bedrooms; sewing machine; fireplace; running water; garage; ideal for children; ¾ mile from village, Port Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y. Inquire C. M. Radell, Hotel Devonshire, Atlantic City, N. J.

To Rent.—Six, 2 to 14 room cottages, $50 to $500; garages, motor boats, &c., if desired. For particulars, pictures, &c., address Geo. W. Fuller, Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y.

Waterfront, Larchmont; near bathing beach; handsomely furnished; 12 rooms, 3 baths; open fireplaces; large bedrooms; garage; in breezy location, with large trees. Tel. 535. P. O. Box 5.

For Summer—Rent 6 nice furnished rooms; flat; all improvements; in town, and accessible to salt water; $65 a month. Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES, Cape Cod; completely furnished; all comforts; $225 up; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect, restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Lexington Av., 223, near 34th St.,
2 Rooms and Bath,
for bachelor; furnished;
to sublet at attractive price.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

130 East 67th St.—Handsomely furnished, cool corner apartment, five rooms and bath, to sublet at Summer rates. Superintendent, Plaza 3867.

Tastefully furnished high-class apartments to let. Inquire George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St., or telephone Murray Hill 1936.

Doctor's Office.—Desirable location; furnished or unfurnished; Summer rate; 2 rooms, bath. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

To let, at 150 East 35th St.—Unusually attractive furnished apartment. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises.

West Side.

A.A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up. | By month
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. |
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. | or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av.
1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

541 WEST 113TH.
CHEERFUL, COOL, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 6 ROOMS AND BATH; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; MAY TO OCTOBER; REASONABLE. ERNST.

THE ALCAZAR.
215-217 Manhattan Av., corner 109th.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30, upward; references essential; restaurant in building Phone River 10200 and 9785. Open evenings.

THE CAPITOL. 107 WEST 109TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30 monthly up; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone 9481 Riverside. Open evenings.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

An exceptionally nice housekeeping apartment of four rooms, completely furnished, in West 72d St.; the rental includes the services of a capable maid, who is a good cook. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

515 West 121st St., (The Bancroft.)—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; exposure north, east, south; overlooking Columbia campus; to Oct. 1; restaurant service. Mariner.

A.A.A.—7 rooms, elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, overlooking park, near elevated express station, to sublet for the Summer; rent reasonable. Converse, 225 Central Park West.

111 WEST 43D ST.
Bachelor apartment of 2 fine rooms and bath to sublet, furnished, $75 month.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Furnished, nine rooms, bath, to sublet; elevator apartment, seventh floor; 112 Riverside Drive; June 1, Sept. 20. Room 42, 124 West 82d. 6400 Schuyler.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, 208 West 81st, Barrington; linen, silver. Telephone 5520 Schuyler. Coyle.

Delightful six all outside rooms; panorama; whole Summer; bargain. Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments, long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractice, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn 318 West 84th.

Artist's Studio.—Large, fully furnished kitchenette room; suite optional. X 273 Times Annex.

70th. 236 West.—Completely furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; piano; new building. Apply Superintendent.

Sublet high-class 5-room apartment, "The Norman," 37 West 93d. Tel. 7425 Riverside.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms, fifth floor, completely furnished; piano; reasonable. Meek.

414 West 121st.—Four rooms, bath; southern exposure; every convenience. Apt. 56.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Bronx.

169th, 96 West.—Two-family; eight large, light rooms, bath, all improvements; electricity; extra large sunny parlor; $40.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

A GRADUATE NURSE and masseuse will accommodate three or four people desiring rest, quietness, or care, with wholesome food, in the country; reasonable. Telephone 2935 Riverside. Mrs. W. B. Goodrich, 135 West 104th St.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

HIGH-CLASS HOUSE ON OCEAN; delightful environment; superb bathing, fishing; 30 minutes from Broadway; frequent trains; commutation, $7.50; bountiful table; exceptional service; now open; rates May, June, $10 week each person. Exclusive, K 214 Times Downtown.

W. MacLEVY PHYSICAL CULTURE FARM, Babylon, L. I.; nature's methods; interviews. Gymnasium, 352 4th Av., New York. Tel. 8686 Madison Square.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

CONVALESCENTS, invalids, elderly people; ideal conditions; near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Connecticut.

WYKEHAM INN,
Washington, Conn.,
will open for season June 23d; finest location in the Berkshire foothills; pure air; sparkling water; broad verandas; golf, tennis; booklet.
GEO. T. SANGER, MGR.

THE GUNNERY INN,
Washington, Conn., open June 28. An ideal place for your Summer vacation. Fresh fruit, milk, and vegetables. Near country club, golf, and tennis. Same management as Wykeham Inn. Booklet. Geo. T. Sanger, Mgr.

Maine.

Maine Coast; farm house; good food; good beds; rest among seventy acres evergreen woods and beautiful beaches; no golf links. Apply to Carrie C. Luke, Addison, Maine, R. F. D.

Vermont.

Convalescents to care for; good board, outside sleeping perch. Maple Shade Farm, Putney, Vt.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

140th St., 505 East, (near Brook Av.)—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

122d St., 61 East.—Six rooms, private hall, bath; hot water; near Mount Morris Park; $23.

Parlor floor, with kitchenette, $65. 18 Park Av., near 33d subway.

West Side.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 W. 113th St. $35, small apartment, 5 rooms, bath, up to date; elevator service day and night; phone each apartment; near Central Park, Morningside Park, Subway, elevated, cars, bus.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS,
Unfurnished, $40 to $75; furnished, $50 to $90.
POINCIANA, 120TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV., overlooking Columbia Campus.
Supt. on prem., or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th.

To sublet at concession to Oct. 1, very desirable five-room $55 apartment; large, light. Modern house; elevator; all improvements. Apartment 51, 460 West 147th St.

Amsterdam Av., 573, near 88th St.—4 large, light rooms; steam heat and hot water; very attractive; modern flats; $19-$28.

Choice 10-room apartment, 3 baths, landing point of the fleet. 67 Riverside Drive, 79th, two blocks from subway.

92d St., West, 214.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

12th, 182 West. — Desirable apartment, six rooms, bath; improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

127th, 79 West.—Six large rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; near Subway; $26.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartment 4 rooms, bath, in private dwelling; $45. Owner, 143 West 11th St.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z, Box T 25 Times.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms. Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

Bronx.

Bainbridge Av. and 200th St.—4-5-6 rooms, $26-$34-$42; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Apply premises. Phone 3030 Fordham.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Unfurnished floor for elderly lady and maid in private family, well warmed house, below 110th St.; references. T 49 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, newly decorated; running water; superior table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; moderate; telephone. Gross.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; excellent table; single rooms; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST.
The Elm. Telephone Chelsea 2554.
Single room, $7 to $15 weekly.
Double room, $15 to $20 weekly.
All home cooking. Table the best.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board.

44TH, 260 WEST (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plans; bath; suites; table board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, artistically furnished; electric light; balcony overlooking Central Park; fine Southern cooking; suit people desiring comfortable, cool home for Summer.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; superior table; $10 and $15; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select; elegant suite, exquisitely furnished; private bath; double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; electricity; Summer rates.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table guests; table excellent.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined house; table guests.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; excellent French cuisine; Subway, L; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent table; references; table board.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single room; exceedingly homey atmosphere; table guests.

83D ST., 17 WEST.
Large room, southern exposure; high-class Jewish house; home surroundings; moderate.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transit; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 114 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REFERENCE.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; Park, "L"; board optional.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; near Park; suite and single; reference.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large, airy front rooms; superior table; Park, Subway; reference.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Rooms with bath, lavatory; excellent meals; Summer rates. Maslin.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

146TH ST., 413 WEST.—Furnished room, board; moderate; small American family; electricity; phone.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (Corner 87th.)—Ideal Summer location; beautiful rooms, single or en suite, in exclusive boarding house; private bath, electricity, elevator; garage; attractive Summer rates; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury; 2 blocks north 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Brooklyn.

WOODRUFF AV., 68.—Unusually large, elegantly furnished rooms; singly, en suite; private bath; every modern convenience; exceptional board; high-class appointments; overlooking Prospect Park; twenty minutes Park Row. Telephone 7567 Flatbush.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; extra hot water boiler; telephone.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Pleasant, airy rooms; reasonable.

15th, 105 East, (overlooking park, Apt. 71.)—Parlor suite; elevators, telephone; reasonable.

17th St., 130 East.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; bedroom floor; reasonable.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private family; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

30TH ST., 137 EAST, Apt. 5.—Well-furnished bedroom; large closet; next to bath; private apartment; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

43D, 16 EAST.—Charming, cool room completely furnished; good bed; with or without bath; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large and small, airy rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

56th, 83 East.—Elegant rooms; exclusive location; suitable couple; Summer rates; French house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $8, $9, $10.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; kitchenette; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 278.—Handsomely furnished studio apartment; private bath; kitchenette; electricity; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 529.—Single or suite, with private baths and phone; Summer rates.

PARK AV., 13, (34th and 4th Av.)—Large rooms, $3.50 up.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished large rooms; hot water every room; baths; electricity, telephone; exceptionally clean; $5-$6.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., Between B'way and Fifth Av.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Doctor's office, service; suites, baths, elevator.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Single and large rooms; next to bath; all improvements.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; hot and cold running water; adjoining bathroom; electricity; telephone; gentleman only; reference.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; hall room; also small rooms; reasonable.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; Subway, L; references. Hammond.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms for gentlemen; near all cars; Summer rates.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity; phone; excellent location.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Furnished rooms and studios; very attractive.

58TH, 329 WEST, (Columbus Circle.)—Large, small rooms; $3, $5, $7; telephone.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room; very convenient location; private house; telephone.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms private bath, alcove; service unrivaled.

69TH, 1 WEST.
Two beautiful connecting rooms overlooking park; couple or two gentlemen; modern elevator apartment; has to be seen to be appreciated; no other roomers; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Delightful single, double, en suite, suitable dentist or doctor; Summer rates. Lewis.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished room, clean, cool; Summer rates.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $4; electricity, shower bath, running water; no rooming house; single or couple.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small parlor bedroom; corner house; Summer rates. References.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished rooms; $4-$5; table optional; superior appointments.

72D, 261, 263, 265 WEST.—Superior double rooms, with or without private bath; entire floor for family or for four gentlemen.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Subway, L; large and small rooms; newly furnished; board optional; all conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; best location; near Riverside Drive. Richard Ritter.

73D STREET, (BROADWAY-WEST END.)
A few exceptionally attractive rooms, with bath, in private family; references; gentlemen. Z 343 TIMES ANNEX.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; high class; references; owner.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; also single room; low Summer rates.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Front room; private bath; electricity; excellently kept house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double, single rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, large, front room; electricity; telephone; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, cool front room; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST.—UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny front room; high-class elevator apartment. Inquire elevator man.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; piano; suitable three; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful front room, suitable business couple; bath; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room; overlooking Central Park; special rates.

18 WEST 84TH, (CENTRAL PARK.)
Beautiful parlor with bath; other rooms.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—1913 7-passenger, 40 H. P. National car, equipped with oversized tires, double set of shock absorbers, electric lighting and starting system; has been driven less than 8,000 miles; positively in A1 condition; owner changing residence to another country; will sacrifice in order to make quick sale. O. J. R., 50 Times.

Packard (1915) landaulet, 38 H. P.
Peerless (1913) touring, 48, like new,
Packard (1913) phaeton, 48 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

HUPMOBILE 1915 TOURING CAR.
Slightly used for demonstrating; guarantee same as new; will sell reasonably. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Macks, Fords, and Studebakers; trucks, delivery, and pleasure cars; in perfect condition; time payments acceptable. Lippard-Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 West 52d St.

For Sale—Model 71 Overland car; Bosch magneto; owner leaving city will sacrifice for cash. Interested parties address G. N., Box 275 Times.

Reos, 1912, 1913, 1914, with and without self-starters.
Reo Motor Car Company, 19 West 62d St.

Cadillac, self-starter, electric light; 4 passenger; very fast. Telephone 3239 Melrose. Rudy.

Overlond Roadster, taken in exchange.
Big bargain..............................$350
Reo, 19 West 62d.

Lancia 1915, 35, five-passenger touring; absolutely new; will sacrifice. W. F. Sinclair, Hotel Knickerbocker.

Peerless, beautiful 6-38 touring, same as new; investigate this chance. 1160 Schuyler.

Overland Touring, 1914, with starter.
BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo Touring, 1914, like new; BARGAIN.
Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Rent.—Packard 5-passenger landaulet or touring; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d St. Lenox 6073.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire—1915 Packards, day, week, or months. Phone 7452 Plaza. Wilmarth.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, 1914 Packard, Pierce, Peerless, or Locomobile 5 pass. touring car; must be in A1 condition; reply, stating price for cash; no dealers. H. Ermins, L 257 Times Downtown.

WANTED—1914 touring; Hupmobile preferred; excellent condition; mention price. L 203 Times Downtown.

Highest prices paid for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 9869.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable for two; references.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; electricity; parquet floor; private bath; extra lavatory; kitchenette; suitable to couple; also smaller rooms; refined, quiet house. Schuyler 3393.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room, overlooking the garden of the Belnord; bath and every convenience. Apt. D. Schuyler 10400.

88TH, 254 WEST.—Attractive room; private house; all improvements.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private baths; Summer rates; electricity; telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms, private baths; electricity; low Summer rates.

93D, 303 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast optional. Riverside 9095.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.)
Handsomely furnished large rooms, adjoining bath.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 315 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive rooms in elevator apartment; reasonable. Inquire Ruchmoore.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms, private house, all conveniences; gentlemen.

95TH, 38 WEST.—New house, attractively furnished; private bath; electricity; phone; exclusive residential section.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; near park; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large double; southern exposure; $4; quiet, clean private house.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, airy room; refinement; gentleman; tel. 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

118TH, 501 WEST.—Ideal Summer rooms; single, double; housekeeping privilege; reasonable. Cochran.

115TH, 606 WEST.
Exceptionally attractive rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; business men preferred.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Columbus.)—Attractive; newly decorated; homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, large double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

121ST, 19 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; shower; Subway; car lines, refined.

122D, 187 WEST.—Private house; front room; kitchen privileges; single room; running water.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

123D, 530 WEST.—Bright, airy rooms; closets, lavatory, bath; gentleman; references. Robinson.

124TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; private family; refined surroundings. Call piano store, 313 Lenox Av., near 125th.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Beautiful bedroom, sitting room; view Morningside Park; ladies preferred; reasonable. 414 West 118th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Charming room, overlooking park; private lavatory; exclusive apartment building; excellent transportation. Col. 7915.

Refined young couple offer ideal Summer room, (three windows,) bath adjoining; privacy; comfort; convenience; telephone; tray breakfast optional; references. Hope, 3,657 Broadway, corner 151st St. The Northold, Apt. 2 B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th St. Subway.)—Rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room; bath; private family; excellent service; gentlemen. 3-A.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WADSWORTH AV., 190.—Large room, suitable for two, $4; 181st Subway. Aud. 4224J. Allardice.

700 WEST END AV., (94TH.)
Exceptionally attractive suite; piano; lavatory; breakfast; Summer rates; Subway. 9845 Riverside. Britten.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; running water, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WEST END AV., 543.—Room; private bath; also small room; reasonable; reference.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WEST END AV., 794.—Two rooms, private bath; maid service; low rent.

Bachelor's room and bath; all conveniences; unfurnished. Sattler, 222 West 46th St.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN wants nicely-furnished large room or two rooms; electric light; private; no rooming house need answer; west side; state terms. L 255 Times Downtown.

Wanted by refined gentleman room with private bath, between 70th and 110th Sts., west side preferred. M 50 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enako, [illegible] Madison Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Beginner; excellent penman, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Matilda Halperin, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Eight years' experience corporation controlling accounts; versed up-to-date methods; Christian; $15. K 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; trial balance; controlling accounts; dependable; $10. L 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; knowledge stenography; Christian; 8 years' experience; references, $15. L 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; capable, industrious; practical experience; salary, $10. S 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; highest credentials; $12; (real estate.) Sabl, 1,043 Boston Road.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress desires position; excellent references; will go to the country. Woerz, 1,629 Park Av.

CHAPERON, &c.—Lady desires position as chaperon, companion, or governess; speaks French fluently; can be seen at present employer's Tuesday, 2 to 5; Wednesday, 10 to 1. 40 East 68th St. Telephone Plaza 7737.

COMPANION, &c.—Experienced young American woman desires position companion, secretary, governess; references. T 153 Times.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place her cook for the summer in a small private family at the seashore or country. Address X 280 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, first class, out by day; quick; fit guaranteed; reasonable. O'Brien, 62 East 129th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—City, country. Call, phone 9080—Audubon. McNally, 456 Riverside Drive.

GOVERNESS, (North German.)—Experienced, good sewer, found of children, desires position; would go as mother's helper; highest city references. E. E., 235 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS. — German, English branches, French, music, physical care. Berent, 333 West 23d.

LAUNDRESS, first class, colored, wants work; city, country. Miller, 37 West 132d.

MAIDS.—Lady wishes to place two maids, Norwegians, cook and waitress, or chambermaid, in a high-class apartment; country for Summer; wages, $35 or $40; good references. Call Tuesday, Mrs. F. B. Carpenter, 525 West End Av.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish masseuse, manicurist, wishes position in private family. Write, call, Miss Rinborg, 210 Myrtle Av., Jersey City.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, wishes position as children's nurse or chambermaid; would like to go to country. Call or write Quinn, 236 East 118th St.

NURSE to invalid or elderly lady; best references; experienced. Tel. 1416—Riverside, Stewart's apartment, 11 to 1.

SEAMSTRESS.—Position as useful maid; will assist with chamber work; good seamstress. T 145 Times.

SODA DISPENSERS.
A prominent department store can furnish steady employment to several very efficient soda dispensers; must be of good appearance and accustomed to good trade; no night or Sunday work. Write, giving age, experience, &c., to T 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Highly educated, efficient; capable assuming responsibilities, manage office; 7 years' good, practical experience; quick grasping ideas; use good judgment, discretion, discreet; excellent speller, grammarian, correspondent; $15. A 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, alert, cultured, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; neat; four years' machinery, architectural experience; $10. A 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education, rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; good appearance and address; reside with parents; $10. Miss Ethel Cavanaugh, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; rapid, accurate, good English scholar; familiar with law, insurance, commercial work; excellent references; $15. K 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, businesslike, quick comprehension, uses good judgment; take 100 words minute, transcribing accurately; $10. L 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; Christian; high school graduate; has credentials from last employer. A 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age 23; Christian; accustomed responsibility; four years' technical experience; good grammarian, speller; $10; references. K 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; American; high school graduate; six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; $8. L 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, quick comprehension, common sense; good grammarian; $8-$10. T 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Conscientious, reliable, original thinker; broad, practical experience; $10. T. D., 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat; high school education; good grammarian; one year's experience; $6. L 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience, commercial advertising; neat, rapid; salary $15. L 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; thoroughly competent; familiar office details; $12. L 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 19, 14 months' experience, high school education; $7. L 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' valuable experience; accuracy, speed, neatness; best reference. K 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in corporation school, electricity, law, and insurance. Stenographer, 152 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, rapid beginner; willing, intelligent worker; no agents; $6. L 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; familiar with office detail; $10. L 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; business, legal, technical; day or hour. Candler Building. Bryant 5348.

STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; capable; $8. Frances Ahearn, 461 41st St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, good cooks; city, country; best references; other first-class servants supplied. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—City, country references. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d St. 5049 Harlem.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers; (cook, waitress, together, $30-$25.) Domestic Exchange, 824 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

White, Southern colored, couples; institution nurses, attendants; male and female; city or country. Noel Agency, 77 W. 11th St. 7656 Chelsea.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPETENT WOMAN, teacher preferred, for responsible position with Foundation Library Society. Call 225 5th Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TYPIST. MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

YOUNG GIRL.—Wanted, energetic young girl to assist in office; American; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 227 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
SINGER BUILDING.
STENOGRAPHERS.—(1) Bank, $15; (1) contractors, $12; (1) office uptown, must be multigraph operator also, $15.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING.—The only office vocation for women where the supply does not exceed the demand. Day, evening, and correspondence courses. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
will give all matters in the line of an accountant prompt attention. Long experience. Theodore Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books systematized, opened, closed, audited; monthly profit sheet; small fee. Auditor, 409, 38 Park Row. Cort. 3040.

BOOKKEEPER, (30;) Christian; thoroughly competent accountant; experienced pay rolls, financial statements, corporation work, signing checks; present charge accounting department; quick, accurate; no automat. T 162 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, stenographer, (28,) ten years' experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar with modern accounting; references. Charles Gilbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, seeking opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. L 249 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (A1,) OFFICE MAN, WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE; WELL APPEARING; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; AGED 27. T 157 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience; knowledge of stenography; correspondent; moderate salary. T 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. C 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Credit Man, thoroughly experienced, capable; moderate salary. T 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; ten years' experience; university graduate; highest credentials. T 151 Times.

BOY.—Three years' experience office assistant, file clerk; thoroughly experienced office detail; refined American; $7. L 223 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Excellent; Japanese wishes position; experienced; recommended. K 624 Lexington Av., city.

CARETAKER.—Swedish couple wish to take care of private house; first-class references. John Lindquist, 541 Lexington Av. Tel. Plaza 2430.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 26; married, eight years' driving, repairing, high-grade cars; private, commercial; don't smoke, drink; reference. Gunther, 947 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn. Tel 4306 Williamsburg.

CHAUFFEUR, German, (27,) married, (child 4 years old,) sober, responsible, good mechanic, careful driver, experienced on high-powered cars, A1 references, wishes position, (one to stay;) city, country. M 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car; do all repairs. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 31; careful driver; 11 years' experience. Robert, 312 East 163d.

CLERK.—Young man desires clerical position; accurate at figures. Rinkel, 203 East 81st St.

COOK.—Japanese expert cook wants position; neat, useful; highly recommended; wages $50. Write George Naga, 340 West 58th St.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Experienced in steam or gas engines, motor boats, automobile and ice plants; A1 references. X 271 Times Annex.

GARDENER, 27, married, no children, A1 references, understands everything pertaining to gentleman's place, wishes all-year-around position. R. H. Simmons, 24 Brook Av., Englewood, N. J.

HOTEL CLERK.—Position as hotel clerk by a young man, (Christian;) pleasing personality; hustler; splendid references; Summer resort preferred. Address W. C. L., T 149 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Thorough stenographer, bookkeeper; capable charge office; ten years' railroad, (claim department,) manufacturing experience; best references; moderate salary. L 268 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT.
Efficiency expert desires charge of complete printing plant doing periodical, book, color, and bindery work; 15 years in one of New York's big plants. F. W., 175 Times Downtown.

RENTING MAN, capable of according a polite reception to visitors and replying intelligently to inquiries of prospective tenants for new property, wants work; small salary. Coe, Times Harlem Branch.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wishes connection with reliable manufacturing concern. L 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent; ten years' experience manufacturing line, claim department railroad; excellent references; moderate salary. L 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent, (24;) some university education; 5 years' railroad, steamship, commercial experience; references; $25. Competent, T 159 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Charles Vavra, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiar with bookkeeping; practical and varied experience; educated American; good address; $10. K 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good knowledge bookkeeping; willing; best references; $12 to start. G. O., 2,960 3d Av.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish translator, young Argentino, (23,) educated, intelligent, wishes position; willing to do any kind of work. T 152 Times.

TUTOR.—College student desires tutorial position for Summer; best references. T 161 Times.

VALET.—Take entire charge of gentleman's apartment; references. Sugi, 28 East 55th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position; clerical, switchboard, shipping clerk. T 694 East 163d St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) not afraid of work, desires position; anything. L 253 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, versatile, seeks opening; salary subordinate; highest credentials. L 266 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOY wanted, refined boy, 17 or 18, graduate of public and business schools; prefer boy who has never worked before; must be good penman and mathematician; moderate salary; splendid chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting. D 281 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, &c.—A reliable and honest young man wanted as collector and office worker in a real estate office; must have experience and reference; bond required; state salary expected. T 147 Times.

DESIGNER.—To make up Fall line of bathrobes, kimonos, and house dresses. S. Werstein Co., 25 Allen St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL GASOLINE AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.

Apply at 513 West 24th St., New York City.

MACHINE HANDS wanted; experienced operators on Potter & Johnson and Jones & Lamson turret lathes, also Brown & Sharpe, Landis, and Heald grinding machines; work is on night shift; steady employment; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMEN.—Old-established local investment house wants experienced bond salesmen to cover New York City, New York State, and Pennsylvania; references and full particulars must be given; commission basis; replies considered confidential. Address Leb, 234 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, butter and cheese, to wholesale trade, by reliable house; experience preferred and best reference required. Address, salary expected and full particulars, to Cheese Importers, Box L 264 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell metal polish and cover other good household specialties to grocery, housefurnishings, hardware, stationery, and automobile trade; good opportunity; salary, commission. L 947 2d Av.

SALESMEN to sell a high-grade line of cars in New York City and surroundings; have a good proposition on commission for good closers; write all particulars and previous connections in first letters. T 158 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Friday evening, May 14, from automobile on Riverside Drive or upper Broadway, silk bag containing pendant necklace and two rings; reward, $200. Address Lawyers Advertising Co., 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

LOST—Monday evening, about 7:15 o'clock, on Broadway and Amsterdam Av. car, between 96th and 70th Sts., black change purse with money; reward. Van de Water, 2,626 Broadway.

LOST—Old-fashioned flat chain bracelet, 122d St., Manhattan Av., Central Park, to Obelisk; reward. Halbe, White Plains, N. Y.

LOST.—Plain solitaire diamond ring; valuable associations; liberal regard. Maas, 414 West 120th St.

LOST — Lady's gold watch, monogramed "G. A. H.," near corner 42d St. and Madison Av.; reward. 18 East 41st, 20th floor.

LOST—Pair gold damascened opera glasses; reward; no questions asked. Carden, 235 West 71st.

$1,000 reward will be paid by Dominick G. Riley, 27 Cedar Street, (Phone 3213 John, Night 624 Coney Island,) for return of Fleur-de-Lys pin, lost Della Robbia Room, Hotel Vanderbilt, Friday night, April 9, 1915; no questions asked; any communication treated strictly confidential.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of pearl earring, set with one large, round pearl, small diamond, platinum mounting; lost May 11, 1915, between Hotel Ansonia, 5th Av. and 39th St., and 36 East 31st St. Return to Charlton & Co., Jewelers, 634 5th Av.

$100 REWARD, Ford automobile, stolen from 215 West 98th Friday night; license No. 64,281; car No. 698,213; no questions asked Levy, 45 West 34th. 3800 Greeley.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A small male dog, breed Griffon, long-haired, color tan; $25 reward. Apply 54 Park Av., Manhattan.

$25 REWARD—Small male dog, breed Griffon, long-haired, color tan, short nose, large eyes. Apply 54 Park Av., Manhattan.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

1 7 2 3 4 6 2 5 8 2 9 5 C, &c.—Have got money to settle everything; come back, pay up, and we will give up business at once; nobody knows anything; come home on next train if you love me.

ROBERT DANCHIG OF FIRM HAMBURGER & DANCHIG, 2,342 1st Av., has sold his entire share to Mendel Hamburger.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

RUSSIA.
A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL BANKING FIRM IS ABOUT TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO RUSSIA; MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED IN PLCING THEIR GOODS IN THAT COUNTRY WILL KINDLY COMMUNICATE WITH "RUSSIAN DEPARTMENT," P. O. BOX 1,683, NEW YORK CITY.

A.—A.—A.—Contract manager, 12 years actively identified with building trade, this city; knows market, can plan sales campaign, organize force, and stimulate business, at present employed, desires to negotiate with manufacturer of standard product (no specialties) wishing to increase sales in this territory; steel product preferred. Box M 56 Times.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A BUSINESS.—We will pay $500 to any one that will be the means of establishing a business in our two-story brick steam-heated factory, located less than a thousand feet from the freight houses of the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Systems. Chamber of Commerce will also encourage. R. J. ROGERS LUMBER CO., Geneva, N. Y.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736, Baltimore, Md.

Dealer, leaf tobacco, 25 years' experience; large connection with the cream of the trade, desires partner with financial backing; can show good profits and low risks. Box F Times, 2 Rector St.

A Victrola store, carrying complete Victor line, with franchise in New York; going concern; $20,000 proposition. T 123 Times.

Restaurant.—Excellent location upper west side; high class family and transient trade; all year around business; owner retiring; will sell at sacrifice. T 150 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 254 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats, with 1,000 seats Summer garden, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, 42d.

A1 office man with $1,500, join party equal amount, buy excellent business. D 278 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Will pay cash for National cash register in good condition; check thrower preferred. Z 264 Times Annex.

BECHET, 50 West 46th St.—Diamonds bought for cash from responsible people or estates.

Business Loans.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
319 Broadway, cor. Thomas St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in fancy piece goods to call on retail trade, New York and vicinity; salary and commission. Room 511, 66 Leonard St.

SALESMEN.—City trade, to sell household articles to grocers, &c.; straight commission; excellent side line. Immense, L 260 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on petticoats; experienced with trade; salary and commission. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Broome St.

SALESMAN to handle a popular line of sweaters, city and out of town; commission. H. W. Knitting Mills, 550 Broadway.

SALESMEN to take side line in bathing caps and novelties; large commission. Write to B. Lebwohl, 290 Amsterdam Av.

SALESMAN, ladies' wear, city, wants live line; business getter. M., 3,525 Broadway.

WOMEN'S COATS AND SUITS.
A large manufacturer of these lines wants an experienced assistant; one capable of taking charge of manufacturing department, able to direct foremen, plan department work, figure costs; must have practical knowledge of tailoring and a knowledge of up-to-date manufacturing methods and general trade conditions; good opportunity for the right man with fair education and progressive abilities. Address, in confidence, Large Advertisers, Box X 275 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in insurance office; excellent training, plus $6 a week to commence; good opportunity for advancement for one possessing energy and ability. Reply own handwriting, stating age, education, and references to Box E Times, 2 Rector St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS!! BOYS!!! BOYS!!
For office positions, 15, 16, 17 years; high school training; good references; good penmen; $6.00-$7.00.
WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, (Agency,)
7034 Main. 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
SINGER BUILDING.
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, (1) for difficult sales position, West, $2,000 up; (1) sales correspondent, East, $1,800 up per annum.
BOOKKEEPERS, (2) general office experience, gas or electric company, $70 to $80 monthly.
STENOGRAPHER, railroad office, $16 weekly.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
EST. 1892. Now in New Bldg., 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

Men, write for free booklet. MECHANICAL DENTISTRY taught in 3 months; any hour day or night; no book study; easy payments.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
(First and Greatest.) [illegible] W. 45th St.

REPUBLICANS WORRY OVER THE STATE TAX

Senator Ogden L. Mills Declares Criticisms Are Based on Speculation.

BLAME GLYNN FOR DEFICIT

State Controller's Paper in Defense of Tax Meets with Little Enthusiasm in Republican Club.

The Republican Club last night at its monthly meeting considered the proposed direct State tax in the light of a paper by State Controller Travis, which was read by Deputy Controller Wendell. Senator Ogden L. Mills attacked the criticisms of Mayor iMtchel and President McAneny on the legislative appropriations, and in the discussion that followed it was clear that the direct tax was not an easy thing for some of the club members to accept. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the speakers.

The Controller began by setting forth the unsatisfactory way in which the fiscal system of the State was arranged and suggested that it would be a good thing if the Constitutional Convention should reorganize it so that the average taxpayer would be able to understand it. He said the present Administration was operating under the appropriations provided by Governor Glynn, and there could be no doubt they were deficient. Moreover in the first seven months of the fiscal year there had been a shrinkage below the same period of last year of $4,321,989.51. Mr. Travis gave a comparison between the two years, and said that a loan of $6,000,000 to provide money to run the State to Oct. 1 would be necessary. Mr. Travis said he prided himself on borrowing it at 2½ per cent. and placing it in depositories which paid 3 per cent.

The city had no right to complain of a direct tax, he said, as it was only necessary because of the construction work of the State, which had been in most cases approved by the votes of the city voters alone, and he showed how large a share the city enjoyed in the expenditures of the State.

Senator Mills answered in detail the financial arguments raised by the Mayor against a number of special appropriations, and said:

"Mayor Mitchel and President McAneny have unquestionably been misinformed. Their arguments are not based on fact, but are purely speculative and rest on deductions made from a comparison with the Glynn bills, which are totally inadequate and merely represented an attempt to postpone after Election Day the inevitable settling day. This was unsound finance and false economy, and any assumption based on the belief that it was anything else was bound to lead to an utterly false conclusion."

The Senator referred particularly to the proposal of President McAneny to take $2,000,000 from the sinking fund, which had been suggested, on the ground that this represented the premiums acquired through the sale of bonds. Mr. Mills contended that the bondholders had assumed that these premiums were behind their bonds, and it was impossible for the State to use them for any other purpose, he said.

THOUGHT PRISONER A RIPPER

Crowd Followed Police Who Arrested Father for Beating a Baby.

A crowd of 1,000 persons followed four policemen to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night who had under arrest Stephen Lukovich, 32 years old, a baker, of 247 West Thirty-eighth Street. Neighbors called the police last night when they heard screams from his flat.

Policeman Lynskey was the first to respond. Later the excitement in the neighborhood brought to the house Policeman Digney, who found Lukovich and Lynskey in their struggles had fallen into a bathtub. Lukovich was clubbed into submission. Mrs. Lukovich and her three-year-old child, who had been beaten by Lukovich, followed the prisoner to the police station. The boy's condition led to the rumor that he had been attacked by a "ripper."

Lieutenant George Stephens, who has been working under Inspector Faurot on the "ripper" murders, went to Bayonne yesterday afternoon and took fingerprints and specimens of the handwriting of Harry Vehon, who was arrested there on Friday. These will be compared with fingerprints left behind by the man who killed two children in this city.

After hearing stories about the man from children, Policeman Harris of the Bayonne force on Friday sought him out and caught him after a chase. In the prisoner's possession were many postal cards bearing photographs of children, some taken on horseback, others posed on stairs, and others taken at play. Vehon said he was a salesman, 39 years old, and that he had lived at 5,524 Parish Street, Chicago. He said that he had a wife and daughter whom he had not seen for ten years.

COLONEL DIDN'T ANSWER.

Roosevelt Denies Sending Message to Louisianans, Urging Them to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 17.—Colonel Roosevelt stated today that he never sent the alleged telegram quoted in a South Mansfield (La.) dispatch as agreeing, in answer to a message from that place, that he would fight with the Allies if the citizens of South Mansfield would join him.

The message to the Colonel said the citizens of South Mansfield would furnish him with gun and transportation if he would join the Germans or the Allies.

"I received the first message, I think," Colonel Roosevelt said, "but I do not remember anything about it. I was told that a fool telegram had come from some smart Aleck, but I do not remember seeing it myself. As for the other telegrams, they are pure fake. I never replied to the first one, and no such telegram as the third has been received by me, to my knowledge."

Sick Man Jumps to Death.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 17.—D. B. Pancoast, a retired business man of Philadelphia, jumped out of a second-story window of a hotel today to instant death. eH had been ill for some time and was said to have been temporarily demented in brooding over his sickness. Pancoast is survived by his widow.

CITY BREVITIES.

Richard R. Bowker will speak at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue, next Saturday evening, on "Modern Library Development."

The Industrial Girls' Club, Extension Department, of the West Side Y. M. C. A., will hold its first annual dinner on Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. lunch room, Tenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. Mrs. W. W. Rossiter, President of the Committee on Management, and girls of the clubs will speak.

Azelao Oritz, a Spaniard, 35 years old, jumped from the top deck of the Jersey Central ferryboat Bound Brook on its way to Jersey City yesterday noon. He was hauled unconscious from the river by the crew of the tug Harry R. Wheeler, and taken to St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, where he is expected to recover.

A conference will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Astor on the needs of widowed mothers and their dependent children, following the passage of the widowed mothers' pension bill in Albany. The speakers will be Mrs. William Grant Brown, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Joseph Barondess, and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz.

The confirmation exercises of the pupils of the schools of the Emanu-El Sisterhood will take place at Temple Emanu-El tomorrow at 8 P. M. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El will confirm sixty-two children.

RESCUES FOUR FROM FIRE.

Policeman, on Swaying Ladder, Saved Entire Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17.—Standing on the top rung of a swaying ladder that was too short, Policeman Fred Haas of Clifton early this morning rescued Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and their two children, Virginia, 6 years old, and Charles, 8, from the porch roof of their burning home at 66 Mott Avenue, Clifton.

When Haas reached the fire he found neighbors rushing a ladder up to the house. It was too short by several feet, and had been thrown aside when the policeman directed that it be raised and held as near as possible to the edge of the porch roof. He climbed the swaying ladder, and brought the four members of the Miller family, in their nightclothes, to safety. The house was destroyed. Miller is a lawyer and a member of the High School faculty.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and the children went to New York last evening to see the illuminated battleships. They returned at midnight and retired. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Miller was awakened by stifling smoke. She took up her two children and started for the stairway, when she was met by a wall of flames. Her screams brought her husband and he helped the others to the porch roof. Te fire is supposed to have started in a kitchen in the rear of the house.

MAYOR WOULD OUST JUDGE.

Elizabeth's Executive Says Mahon Is Swayed by Religion.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.—Mayor di Victor Mrvalag declared today he would ask the removal of Police Justice Owen P. Mahon on the ground that he allowed his religious feelings to interfere with his judicial decisions. The break between the Mayor and the Justice was caused by the fining of John R. Hodstrom, an employe of the Standard Oil Company of this city. Hodstrom, who was fined on the charge of disorderly conduct, charges that the judge was prejudiced because of the false impression that the accused was an agent for an anti-Catholic paper.

Mayor Mrvalag asked Justice Mahon this morning to remit the fine that had been paid by Hodstrom, but the justice insisted he had no legal right to comply with the Mayor's request. He said he had passed sentence on Hodstrom before he knew of his association with any paper.

"I have talked with and questioned Mrs. Hodstrom, Judge Mahon, Hodsfrom and police officials about the case," said the Mayor today. "One who entertains prejudices of any kind is unfit for judgeship. Judge Mahon allowed his religious feelings to influence his decision. The situation is disgraceful and I shall ask that the judge be removed from office."

JERSEY BARS ALIEN LAWYERS

New Rule Adopted to Help Clear United States Calendar.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Lawyers from States where New Jersey lawyers are barred from practicing, will not be permitted to practice in the Federal Courts of New Jersey, according to an order issued today by United States Judges Rellstab and Haight. The order, which is in some respects similar to one adopted by the Judges of the United States Courts in New York, is believed to be based to some extent on the crowded calendar in New Jersey. This condition has led to an agitation for a third Federal Judge in the State.

The prohibitive order will not hold against lawyers admitted to practice previous to last Saturday, nor against those who practice in the Supreme Court and the United States District Court in all districts out of New Jersey, where lawyers of the State are admitted.

RECKLESS AUTOIST JAILED.

Jersey Law Won't Permit Bail in Heedless Driving Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.—Emmet J. Jenkins, Superintendent of a Newark factory, was committed to the county jail for thirty days by Justice Charles H. Lambert this morning on a charge of driving an automobile in a reckless manner on the public streets of Rahway while intoxicated yesterday afternoon. Under the new law governing this offense, there is no provision for bail.

This is the first arrest following the warning by Prosecutor Alfred A. Stein that in the future automobilists found guilty of reckless driving would not escape with the paying of fines.

GIRL TANGOES IN STREETS.

Arrayed in Evening Dress, She Is Sent to Yonkers Hospital.

Astonished pedestrians on the business streets of Yonkers saw a young woman in evening gown and dancing pumps trip up and down the streets in the latest steps of the tango yesterday afternoon. A crowd gathered, and she commenced selecting dancing partners at random from the onlookers. Some danced; others fled.

Policeman McCormack appeared on the scene, and the young woman tangoed gayly up to him. He led her to the station house. An ambulance surgeon from St. Joseph's found her there, dancing in front of the desk. She said she was Miss Emily Kossell, 18 years old, of Hastings-on-Hudson, and that she liked to dance. She was taken to the hospital for observation.

Accused of Attempted Arson.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.—As a sequel to the recent labor dispute between officials of the Gellner Knee Pants Factory and representatives of the Knee Pantsmakers' Union of Brooklyn, Edgar Seldiger and Allan Kane of this city were arraigned in police court this morning, charged with attempting to set fire to the local plant Saturday night. Moses Gellner, proprietor of the factory, saw the men start a fire near the plant. The case will go to the Grand Jury.

Ex-Recorder Gets 18 Months.

Judge William P. Martin, in Newark, N. J., yesterday, sentenced former Recorder James B. McKee of Bloomfield to eighteen months in the penitentiary. McKee was convicted a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement. McKee was indicted for the misappropriation of $5,800 of the funds of the estate of Mrs. Julia A. Gleichmann of Bloomfield. He put in an insanity defense. The jury took only an hour and a half to convict him.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—A few hours after a motor truck collided with the bakery wagon he was driving, Alfred Jonassen of 10 Arch Street died yesterday in the City Hospital from a fractured skull. Jonassen was employed by the Park Bakery Company, 62 Astor Street.

HACKENSACK.—Prof. Douglas Lymers, pathologist of Bellevue Hospital, New York, to whom was sent the hatchet found near the body of a murdered young woman in the woods at Rochelle Park, has reported that the hairs on the hatchet are identical with the young woman's hair.

HACKENSACK.—A thief entered the Sunday school room of the Presbyterian Church and stole from a glass bank in a closet $4.50 belonging to the tots of the primary department. The pennies are annually distributed among local poor children.

PATERSON.—Jacob Schmidt, an employe at the Beattie Carpet Plant, who died Sunday as the result of injuries sustained last Wednesday on the Pompton Turnpike, was the victim of an automobile, it was decided by County Physician Robert R. Armstrong yesterday. An autopsy showed Schmidt had died as a result of a sharp blow on the forehead, which had fractured the skull.

PATERSON.—Asserting that the city is not properly atrolled, the Police and Fire Commission has asked for $574,982 in its budget for the two departments for the coming year. This is an increase of $130,592 over last year's appropriation.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Samuel Geroux, who was arrested at a villa at Ventnor on Saturday on a charge of having fled from New York State while under bail [illegible] $5,000 bail last night in the police court here. Geroux is alleged to [illegible] in connection with a $70,000 mining [illegible].

MRS. DUNPHY, ILL, IS PLACED ON TRIAL

Investigators Refuse Further Postponement and Take Testimony in Her Cottage.

SHE DENIES ALL CHARGES

Lack of Facilities, She Explains, Caused Crowding in Children's Hospital.

Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the suspended Superintendent of the New York Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island, whose illness has repeatedly prevented the hearing of eight charges filed against her, gave her testimony yesterday before Deputy Commissioner of Charities Henry C. Wright in her cottage on Randall's Island. Grenville Clark, counsel for Mrs. Dunphy, sought to have the hearing postponed because Mrs. Dunphy complained of being ill, but Commissioner Wright ordered the hearing to go on.

Mrs. Dunphy denied most of the charges against her and explained some of the others. She said that she had never permitted a child to be placed in a straitjacket, unless it was ordered by a physician. She said that children with infectious diseases were not permitted to mingle with others except at the Receiving Hospital, where lack of facilities made it impossible to separate them entirely. She said that at the Receiving Hospital children with infectious diseases had their meals in the same room, but not at the table with children who were well.

No transfers of children from one ward to another were made, she said, except by orders from the medical staff. She offered to produce witnesses to prove that the children were provided with sufficient breakfasts and that no breakfasts lacked butter and a cereal. Her offer to furnish witnesses was declined, but she was told to produce affidavits. She said that employes had been prohibited from using the clothes of patients. She said that she had caused fire drills to be held regularly.

Mr. Clark moved that the charges should be dismissed on the ground that Deputy Commissioner Wright was prejudiced. Deputy Commissioner Wright denied the motion. Mrs. Dunphy was allowed until Thursday afternoon in which to file affidavits and briefs, in spite of the objection of her counsel that the time was far too short.

The tate Board of Charities continued its investigations of the Department of Charities of New York City and of conditions on Randall's Island yesterday afternoon. Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury was to have been examined yesterday afternoon, but it was reported that he was out of town. Stuart A. Rice, the special investigator, was also to be called, but word came that he had the measles. An advance summary of Rice's testimony was printed yesterday from information furnished by the Department of Charities. It contained various specifications of extreme brutality of attendants in treating feeble-minded children and of ingenuity in developing methods of inflicting severe pain on children without leaving black and blue marks.

Howard B. Dinwiddie, General Inspector of the Department of Charities, resumed the witness stand yesterday. He admitted that before his investigation salaries on Randall's Island for watchmen, orderlies, and attendants had varied from $120 to $480 a year. He said that he had made about sixty visits of inspection to the institutions on the island in gathering data for his report, and that, except for seeing children tied to chairs, posts, and beds, he had not personally seen instances of brutal treatment. Miss Elizabeth Dinwiddie, a cousin of the General Manager, was questioned about statistics which she had compiled about supplies on the island. She said that her work had been practically all done upon records and that she had little personal knowledge of conditions on Randall's Island. The hearing was adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when Commissioner Kingsbury will be called.

SUNDAY SAYS NO TO BRITAIN

Refuses Offer of $10,000 for Temperance Campaign There.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 17.—"Not for your Uncle Fuller," sail Billy Sunday today when asked if he would go to England and conduct a temperance campaign. "I have been offered $10,000 and the expenses of my whole party if I will consent to go to England, but I'm too tired to do the extra work, and, furthermore, I feel that my own country needs myservices."

It is also known that Sunday has an aversion to travel by sea.

Sunday went to a dentist this morning and had a painful tooth extracted. Later he had luncheon with "Ma" and several other members of his party in the new lunchroom of the Metric Shirt Company. He also visited the plant of the Manhattan Shirt Company, but did not speak at either place. Following a short shopping trip with "Ma," Sunday went home and was in bed before 6 o'clock.

From now until the close of the campaign contributions will be received for Sunday's "thank offering," which will be his monetary compensation for his efforts in "chasing the devil" out of Paterson. Sunday has spoken at the homes of a number of the most prominent members of New Jersey society, and it is thought that most of them will send in substantial checks. It is estimated that Paterson's thank offering will reach $25,000. Philadelphia gave Sunday close to $60,000.

The report that Elbert H. Gary had sent a check to the Sunday committee could not be confirmed today.

C. C. PECK LEAVES $500,000.

Owner of Brooklyn Times Names Wife as Sole Executrix.

The will of Carson C. Peck, Vice President and Treasurer of the F. W. Woolworth Company, and owner of The Brooklyn Daily Times, who died recently at his home, 381 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, was filed for probate yesterday in Monmouth County, N. J., where he had a Summer residence. Mr. Peck leaves all of his estate, which consists of $40,000 in realty and $500,000 in personal property, to his widow, Mrs. Clara Sargent Peck, who is named as the sole executrix.

It is understood that Mrs. Peck, who has now become the owner of The Brooklyn Times, has no intention of selling that publication and that the management of the paper will be continued as at present.

Morristown Gets $50,000 Bequest.

Francis Eben Woodruff, who for a number of years was in the United States Customs Service in China, left $50,000 to the town of Morristown, N. J., when he died on June 3, 1914, according to the appraisal of his New York State property, filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The funds are to be used for the purpose of improving and maintaining a State park at "Fort Nonsense," in Morristown. There is also provision for a donation to the Alumni Fund Association of Yale University. The taxable assets nere consisted of 312 West Fifty-third Street, appraised at $9,000.

Herman Ridder to Take a Rest.

Herman Ridder, owner and editor of the Staats-Zeitung, who has been ill at his home, 22 West Seventy-fourth Street, for some time, was said last night to have suffered a breakdown from overwork. According to a member of Mr. Ridder's family, he will leave New York soon for a rest.

FATHER AND SON SHOT.

Harlem's Little Italy Is Scene of Another Gun Fight.

Giosue Gallucci, a money lender, proprietor of a bakery and of coffee houses and saloons in Harlem's Little Italy, where for years he has been a prominent figure, left his bakery at 318 East 109th Street shortly before 10 o'clock last night and walked to a coffee house recently opened by his 19-year-old son Luca, at 336 East 109th Street. Gallucci had been shot at frequently, and always walked with a bodyguard.

He had a man with him last night, but after entering the coffee house sent this fellow off to bring him a pie from the bakery. Scarcely had the guard left the place when four men entered and instantly started firing revolvers at Gallucci and his son.

There were about fiften men in the place, most of them friends of the Galluccis, and they returned the fusilade. More than fifteen shots were fired, the uproar arousing the neighborhood, and Policeman Wilson called Captain Brady and the reserves from the East 104th Street Station. They surrounded the building and took nine men they found in the place to the Third Branch Detective Bureau.

They found Gallucci shot through the stomach and neck. His son had staggered out of the place and had got as far as the hall of his father's home, where he collapsed. He had been shot twoce in the stomach. Dr. Lica took them both to Bellevue, where it was said that both might die.

The men found in the place said they did not know the men who made the attack. They said the assailants had escaped immediately after firing the shots and that half a dozen of their friends had got out a back window. They all denied they had any part in the shooting. Neither Gallucci nor his son admitted knowing their assailants.

According to the police, Gallucci is very wealthy and has been the prey of Black Handers, though a leader in the underworld himself. They say his bodyguards have frequently been shot, and his brother, Gianari, who accompanied him several years ago, was shot and killed in November, 1909.

DEDICATE A FERRER COLONY

Followers of Spanish Anarchist Take Over School Site in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., May 17.—Three hundred followers of Francisco Ferrer, the anarchist, who was put to death in Barcelona, Spain, on Oct. 9, 1909, dedicated yesterday a Ferrer school and colony on a tract of sixty-nine acres in Raritan Township, near here.

Speakers assailed Sunday as a dogmatist, denounced militarism, and criticised the public school system. Their enthusiasm was not dampened by the rain which came down in torrents. Those who attended the dedication came from Philadelphia, New York, Paterson, and Scranton, and from the Socialist colony which adjoins the Ferrer land. Leonard Abbott, a former editor of The Literary Digest, said:

"There is need of the Ferrer schools in New Jersey when 10,000 people are traveling daily to hear Billy Sunday in Paterson, and Pat Quinlan, whose only crime is that he led the strikers, is in jail on false charges."

"When so-called civilized nations are slaying human beings in murderous delight," said Harry Kelly, Secretary of the Ferrer organization, "the children of coming generations should be brought up in a spirit of anti-militarism and anti-nationalism."

Thirty children are enrolled in the Ferrer School, and Robert H. Hutchinson, a Harvard graduate, who married a granddaughter of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, says he quit a good job in Manhattan to teach in it.

BURGLARS STEAL BIBLE.

Rob Yonkers Church and Leave Note of Apology to Pastor.

A note of apology was the only clue that robbers left behind them last night after they had ransacked the rectory of the South Yonkers Presbyterian Church on Bruce Street. The robbers took the collections for the day, $50 in cash from the pockets of the pastor, the Rev. R. A. Stout; some jewelry and a Bible. They gained access through a window, which they jimmied, and left by the same way. On the dining room table the minister found a note hurriedly written by the robbers, in which they said:

"We need the money and perhaps we can make use of the Bible."

MISS CONRAD TELLS OF TRIPS WITH HURD

Testifies She Went to Atlantic City Convention with Postmaster of Haworth, N. J.

NEW YORK VISITS ALLEGED

She Says They Stopped Together at Hotels, but Defendant, in Denial, Charges a Political Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 17.—Postmaster George A. Hurd of Haworth was placed on trial here before Judge William M. Seufert today on charges preferred by Miss Martha L. Conrad, who says she is 16 years old. She was his assistant in the Post Office. Miss Conrad's former home was at 281 West 177th Street, New York. She entered the employ of the Haworth Post Office two years ago, leaving the position in December.

For two hours she told on the stand of alleged improper relations with Hurd. She said she had accompanied him to Atlantic City in September, 1914, when he attended the State Convention of Postmasters.

"I was registered at the Rudolph Hotel and introduced as his daughter," she said, "and we were assigned to two rooms, but on the second night we occupied one."

Arnold S. Ruckeyser, manager of the Rudolph Hotel, however, pointed out Mr. Hurd's daughter, Mura, as the young woman who had accompanied him on his visit to the hotel.

One of the witnesses against Hurd was Mrs. Jessie Vaughn, his sister, who, it is said, is out on bail on charges preferred by her husband, George Vaughn of Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Miss Conrad told at length of a visit to New York she said she took with Hurd on Feb. 14, 1914, when, she testified, they went to see "Within the Law," and later to a hotel. Another visit, she said, was made on Jan. 31, 1914.

Hurd declared on the witness stand that he hadn't been near Broadway on the night of Jan. 31, but had been in his home checking up accounts of the Post Office. He swore Miss Conrad had been there with him. He denied visits to hotels with Miss Conrad, as well as all other charges she made, including one that she had been attacked by him.

Hurd is one of the two New Jersey Republican Postmasters reappointed by President Wilson, and his attorneys allege that the case is a political plot to have him removed to make room for another man.

Referring to the testimony of William Conrad, brother of the complaining witness, that Hurd's son had been paying money to have the affair hushed, Edwin C. Irion, Hurd's counsel, declared in opening the defense:

"It was only a question of $30 more of blackmail or jail and disgrace, according to the State's witness, William Conrad, and we expect to show that politics has played an important part in this matter with the end of divorcing Hurd from his position and putting somebody else in his place."

Many in the audience were women. When court opened Judge Seufert remarked that some of the evidence might be shocking and said that if any of the women and girls present didn't wish to hear scandal they might leave the courtroom. None left.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow morning.

More Pan-American Men Here.

Nine more delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference to be held in Washington this month arrived in New York yesterday in the United Fruit steamer Pastores. They were Pablo Vernine, Secretary of State in Cuba; Juan Solberd, and Porfirio Franca, Second Administrator of the National Bank of Cuba; Mariano Guardia, Minister of Finance in Costa Rica; J. M. Keith, Leopold Cordova, Minister of Finance of Honduras; Daniel Fortin, Pedro Cosio, Minister of Finance of Uruguay, and Gabriel Terra, a banker.

Read What The Critics Say:

"The phenomenal success of 'Round the Corner merely substantiates my prediction of two weeks ago."
S. S. Taub
New York Morning Telegraph

"'Round the Corner is a very distinctive and becoming straw hat."
H. J. Price
New York Globe

"I consider 'Round the Corner the best hat ever produced by Truly Warner."
W. J. Ardis
Chicago Examiner

"'Round the Corner is the hat that all the swell fellows are certain to take to."
Edgar E. Phillips
Hearst's Magazine

"Me for 'Round the Corner. It is the swellest straw hat I have seen this year."
M. Fleishman
New York Review

"'Round the Corner is certainly a swell hat and one that all well dressed fellows will wear."
George Patton
Green Book Magazine

'Round the Corner
Is the Correct Straw Hat for the Fellow of Style.

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Truly Warner
NEW YORK AND EVERYWHERE
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"She's In Again"
Birth Notice:
BORN—LAST NIGHT AT THE GAIETY THEATRE
373 HEALTHY LAUGHS
The producer, MR. WAYBURN, and the author, MR. GRAY, are doing well. Come in and help nurse these young laughs any week day evening or TOMORROW AFTERNOON or Saturday.
The Low Cost of Laughing is 50c to $1.50 TOMORROW AFTERNOON, or 50c to $2.00 Evenings or Sat. Matinees.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
On account of the enormous success there will be two extra performances AFTERNOON and EVE. of May 31st. THEATRE CLOSED TUESDAY, MAY 25.
CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE
OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES MONDAY, MAY 31

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d ST. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats. 25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
MAKES LAUGHING EASY.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Phone 9590 Columbus. LAST WEEK.
TONIGHT AT 8:30,
ARNOLD DALY in Bernard Shaw's Military Comedy,
"ARMS AND THE MAN"
Thurs. Aft., Friday Aft. and Friday Night, "CANDIDA"

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 7 TIMES ILLINGTON IN THE LIE

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 25&50c
Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "The Mikado"

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. LEW KELLY & THE [illegible] SHOW. Mat. Today.

PLAZA HOTEL
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 19th
"Country Fair in Bohemia"
Given by New York Czech Relief Association.
Artistic Scenery, National Dances, and Music.
GENERAL DANCING. ADM. ONE DOLLAR.
TICKETS AT TYSON'S.

LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TOMORROW 2:30.
The Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE

ASTOR 2:30&8:30. BoxSeats $1. Entire Balc. 25c Entire Orch. 50c
B'y, 45 St. The Superb Photo-Spectacle, The Eternal City with PAULINE FREDERICK

CANDLER West 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. POP. MAT. TOMORROW 2:20.
TONIGHT 319TH PERFORMANCE. ON TRIAL

NEW BRIGHTON Dly Mat. 25c Brighton Beach
IRENE FRANKLIN, with Burton Green; Allan Dinehart & Co., Primrose Four, Clark & Verdi, Arnaut Bros., Others.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c.
EVA TANGUAY, "Woman Proposes," Florence Tempest-Donald McDonald & Co., Pekin Mysteries, Ben Welch, etc.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c.
IN THE DAYS OF FAMINE. THE GODDESS. 2nd Chapter.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11.30 P. M. 10-50c.
"Brother Officers" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. W'k. Blanche Sweet in "Stolen Goods."

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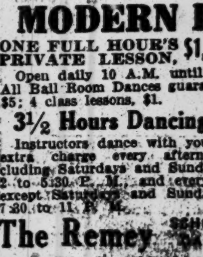

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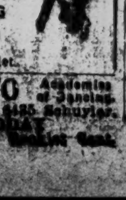

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